

## MPs seek international action against Holland after court's release of accused

### Freed IRA suspect rearrested in Dublin

By MARK FULLER IN ROERMOND AND SHEILA GUNN

GERARD Harte, the suspected IRA gunman acquitted of the murder of two Australian tourists in Roermond, in The Netherlands, was rearrested at Dublin airport last night after being cleared of IRA membership by a Dutch court.

He was approached at passport control by four detectives who wanted to question him about firearms offences in the Irish Republic in July 1989.

Ministers and MPs reacted angrily to the Dutch court's decision to release Harte, and the verdict is likely to put international co-operation in the fight against terrorism under further strain.

Government sources said ministers have called for a full explanation from the Dutch police and authorities. Some MPs called last night for The Netherlands to be expelled immediately from the anti-terrorist Trewi Group of European Community nations, because of the Roermond court's decision to acquit Harte and two other Irishmen



Quick getaway: Dutch policemen rush Gerard Harte away from the court in Roermond where he was cleared of belonging to the IRA yesterday

### Keeping weather eye on cheating farmers

Satellite spies are looking out for farmers taking advantage of EC subsidies, reports Nick Marshall

Farmers planning a spot of creative accounting with European Community subsidy schemes would be well advised to pay closer attention to the skies.

High above the cereal fields of Europe, French satellites are being tested as a way of policing the £22.7 billion common agricultural policy. EC officials believe that the "spies in the sky", able to image what is, or is not, being grown in individual fields, may be the key to catching farmers who are making illegal subsidy claims.

Farmers can obtain large payments to grow certain crops including soya, sunflower, linseed and durum wheat. Some, however, have been pocketing the funds and growing non-subsidy crops, and in some cases, no crops at all.

At the same time, the EC is promoting set-aside, a scheme to cut food mountains, which pays farmers to leave land fallow for five years. There is concern that some are taking fallow payments, but illegally planting crops to make extra profit.

Alain Killmayer, a researcher with the firm assisting the EC with the scheme, said that the value of satellite surveillance had been demonstrated in southern France.

Despite 1989 and 1990 having been years of severe drought, some farmers had been making direct subsidy claims for crops it was suspected that they could not grow.

Satellites by the satellites rapidly pinpointed "100 per cent of those farmers who had been making the claims," said Mr Killmayer, assistant director of Geosys, a geographic information systems company based at Ramonville St Agne, France.

Trials over southern Italy and Sicily, where

### Mortgage rates cut to lowest for three years

By LINDSAY COOK AND GEORGE SIVELL

MORTGAGE payments will fall next month for the fourth time this year when most lenders will cut base mortgage rates to 11.95 per cent, the lowest for three years.

Borrowers with a £60,000 endowment loan will be paying £130 a month less than they were last October when they entered the exchange rate mechanism.

The home loan cuts follow a reduction in clearing bank base rates yesterday by half a percentage point to 11 per cent, against the 15 per cent level prevailing before Britain joined the European exchange rate mechanism last October. Base rate cuts were sanctioned yesterday despite the fact that inflation had remained unchanged at 5.8 per cent in the year to May, down from a peak of 10.9 per cent last October.

Banks had responded to a signal from the Bank of England for another half point cut after the government decided that it was safe, now that Germany had decided not to increase its rate. However, the move was attacked by John Smith, the shadow chancellor as "excessively cautious".

Shares in London lost ground on disappointment that the cut was limited to a half point.

The Halifax Building Society, the largest mortgage lender, was first to announce a cut, within minutes of yesterday's bank base rate reduction. The 0.5 per cent cut is immediate for new borrowers and from August 1 for existing borrowers.

It is the second time that building societies have acted on a half point cut. Usually they wait for a full one percentage point cut. Mortgage rates were also cut in April, May and July.

David Gilchrist, general manager of the Halifax said the society was passing the reduced rates on to new and existing borrowers quickly to help the housing market to recover.

He added that the society was not expecting another fall in bank base rates until the autumn. Other major lenders who have been offering a variety of base mortgage rates soon fell into line with the Halifax on those and on loans above £60,000.

Base rate cut, page 25  
Mortgage rate table, page 25

### Bush gives approval to Iraq list

From SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Bush, stepping up his harassment of President Saddam Hussein, has approved a list of Iraqi military targets that he is prepared to strike if Baghdad continues to flout a Gulf ceasefire accord, American officials said yesterday.

It was also announced simultaneously in Washington, London, Paris and Rome yesterday that allied forces would withdraw from northern Iraq to a base in southeast Turkey by Monday. Coalition troops there will act as a rapid reaction force to protect Iraq's Kurdish minority from further intimidation by Saddam's forces.

Turkey also offered yesterday to provide troops for the multinational force. Turkey had previously said that any Turkish units would not join any cross-border

Continued on page 24, col 6  
US "conspiracy", page 10  
Diary, page 12

### Brokers operated BCCI boycott

By NEIL BENNETT AND DOUGLAS BROOM

THREE of London's largest money brokers had refused to place deposits with the Bank of Credit and Commerce International for years, it emerged yesterday.

Exco, Marshall's, and Butler & Harlow had all shunned the bank because of fears over its creditworthiness, even though it offered better rates of interest and higher commissions than the high street banks.

News of the boycott is likely to further increase the local authorities considering legal action against brokers that placed their funds with BCCI.

In Seoul, the closure of BCCI has forced the Peruvian and Argentinian consulates to close through lack of funds. More than 150 diplomats in the city had £6 million invested in BCCI, and the Korean government has refused to compensate them.

English local authorities began withdrawing money from smaller banks yesterday and seeking safety for municipal funds in building societies and high street banks.

Scurry for security, page 2  
Islanders' loss, page 12  
Compensation denied, page 33



Helping hand: a police officer leading people from the Turkish embassy siege yesterday. Report, page 3

### Gorbachev sends G7 message

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

PRESIDENT Gorbachev yesterday sent his special envoy Yevgeni Primakov ahead of him to the G7 summit in London, bearing an updated version of the Soviet economic reform plan the Soviet leader will use as the basis of his appeal for economic assistance from the leading industrialised nations of the West.

Mr Primakov, with the Soviet ambassador, Leonid Zamiatin, yesterday had a surprise short-notice meeting with Norman Lamont, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at the Treasury. He handed a message from Mr Gorbachev to the summit leaders, whom he will meet after their formal proceedings end on Wednesday. The message was delivered via Mr Lamont as he is the host finance minister. The contents were not disclosed.

Mr Primakov and Mr Lamont, both accompanied by teams of officials, immediately got down to discussing details of the latest blueprint for Soviet economic reform, and British officials saw the Soviet move as evidence of Mr Gorbachev's willingness to meet Western concerns about the seriousness of his intentions.

Soviet ministers have already indicated their willingness to have Western economic advisers working inside their ministries after the summit if the West will offer economic aid to help them through the crisis period of price rises.

Summit preview, page 8, 9  
Leading article, page 13

### Saddam's tank turns Dorset into a battlefield

By RAY CLANCY

THE people of Bovington Camp and nine unfortunate holidaymakers could have been forgiven yesterday for thinking that the Gulf war had started up again, this time in Dorset, when they saw a T55 Iraqi tank flatten two parked cars and damage seven others.

The T55, captured during the conflict and arriving at the Royal Armoured Corps tank museum at the camp, locked in reverse gear as it was being driven into a hangar as it was restored. Tourists' empty vehicles in the museum car park were no match for the lumbering piece of machinery.

"There was general panic all round, what with the noise of the tank's engines, and the sound of metal being twisted, and glass breaking, and people shouting to the driver to stop,"



Engulfed: one of the cars crushed by the T55 tank at Bovington

an army witness said. "It was incredible. This great beige-coloured Russian-built T55, camouflaged and with full Iraqi insignia, just as if it was plucked out of the desert, its main gun traversed to the rear, with a machine gun mounted on top.

"It literally flattened the two cars, they couldn't have been any flatter. If anyone had been inside they would have died instantly.

"There's no such thing as a gentle nudge in a tank. There was nothing high speed about it, it was a slow, unstoppable force. The tank just reared up slowly on its tracks over the cars, almost as if it was engulfing them."

The tank stopped after about 30 yards when the driver, a civilian employee of the museum, managed to turn off the engine. The owners of the cars were driven home by army staff.

Colonel George Forry, curator of the museum, said: "The tank just locked in reverse and couldn't be stopped."

"Fortunately all the vehicles were empty and no one was hurt. The matter is now in the hands of our insurers. It is all most unfortunate."

The defence ministry said the tank was one of several brought back from the Gulf.

"Millions of people visit the museum every year, so it was felt that one of these Iraqi tanks deserved a place in military history," a spokesman said.

### SAVOY TAYLORS SALE

OPEN SUNDAY, 10AM TO 5PM

HALF PRICE SUITS Original Price	Sale Price
PURE WOOL SUITS.....£199.00	£99.00
BAUMLER EXECUTIVE SUITS.....£299.00	£149.50
LIGHTWEIGHT WOOL BUSINESS SUITS.....£199.00	£99.00
FINE ODERMARE SUITS.....£199.00	£99.00

### FURTHER REDUCTIONS START TODAY

LADIES' WEAR UP TO 50% OFF

STRAND	HANS CRESCENT
93-95 The Strand, W1 2	12 Hans Crescent, Finsbury Park, NW1
CELEBRITY	100-102 Finsbury Park, NW1
83-85 Chiswick, W4 2	BOND STREET
BLOOMFIELD STREET	101 New Bond Street, W1
35 Bloomsbury Street, WC1	101-103 Bond Street, W1
(Opposite Grosvenor Gardens)	101-103 Bond Street, W1
LIVERPOOL STREET	101-103 Bond Street, W1
BATH	101-103 Bond Street, W1
101-103 Bond Street, W1	101-103 Bond Street, W1
CAMBRIDGE	101-103 Bond Street, W1
101-103 Bond Street, W1	101-103 Bond Street, W1

FOR BRANCH DETAILS RING 071-551 1717 (MORNING) OR 071-551 1718 (EVENING)

All major credit cards accepted. Cash sales only. No returns. No exchanges.

"No Ladies' Sale"

### SAVOY TAYLORS GUIDO

### TODAY IN THE TIMES

#### INSIDE TRACK

Nigel Maassell prepares for tomorrow's British grand prix and today The Times reveals the secrets of his car cockpit Pages 39, 40

#### SUN CITY SAFARI

In a momentous week for South Africa, Simon Barnes finds in Sun City a living fiction that may yet give the world pause for Review

#### WELSH CONNECTION

Laciano Pavarotti talks to Brian James in Los Angeles about this month's anniversary concert in London inspired by a choir in Wales Review

#### SCOTTED ISLES

A series on Britain's coastline begins in one part of the Hebrides, another part of which is counting the cost of banking on a dud bank Review and Page 12

#### THE WHEEL THING

Laura Thompson, previously untouched by cyclists except when they got in the way of her car, finds that the Tour de France really does have its own magic Page 35

Accountancy exams.....	34.35
Arts.....	21
Births, marriages, deaths.....	14.15
Business.....	25.30
Business profile.....	27
Classified.....	15.18-20
Court & social.....	19
Collecting.....	14
Crosswords.....	15.24
In Town.....	17
Leading articles.....	13.32
Letters.....	14
Obituaries.....	16
Out of Town.....	36.37
Racing.....	22.23
Sport.....	35.40
TV & radio.....	22.23
Weather.....	24
Weekend Money.....	31.35



BCCI crash starts scurry for high street security, while one angry community wants answers

## Town halls take their cash away from small banks

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

LOCAL authorities began withdrawing money from smaller banks yesterday as treasurers sought safety for their funds in building societies and high street banks.

Council finance officers said the move was prompted by the government's refusal to help 29 councils facing losses of up to £100 million from the collapse of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International.

At the same time town and county halls began taking action to ensure that staff with personal accounts at BCCI did not have this month's salaries seized by the liquidators.

Most councils pay white-collar staff on the 15th of the month and treasurers were preparing to work over the weekend, combing payroll records, to ensure that none of those due to be paid on Monday had their salaries credited to BCCI accounts. With BCCI personal account-holders concentrated in the Asian community, attention was focused on the big cities.

The scale of the task is considerable. Local authorities in England and Wales employ 1.3 million monthly-paid staff and the Association of Metropolitan Authorities warned councils to act quickly.

Chris Patten, the Tory party chairman, repeated the government's view that local authorities would have to find their own way out of the BCCI debacle. Speaking in York, where the city council stands to lose £1.3 million, Mr Patten

said that taxpayers would be "flabbergasted" if the government bailed councils out.

"I'm sure community charge payers will be asking themselves why the council invested in this bank, rather than blaming the government," he said.

Bankers reported a movement of funds away from second-tier banks, although there was no indication that there was a run on any individual bank which would threaten its liquidity.

One banker said: "In some cases money is being withdrawn, but a lot of this money is only placed with banks on very short terms. Most local authorities are simply placing money with the blue-chip banks." The move could have

serious implications for smaller banks. Up to £2 billion of municipal funds is invested on the money markets at any time and banks have come to rely on councils as a reliable source of funds when the rest of the economy is in recession.

A meeting of council leaders next Tuesday in London will be asked to sanction legal action against brokers who placed funds with BCCI.

It was the third bank holding council funds to collapse this year. The London-based Chancery banking group and the merchant bank group of Edingburgh, of Manchester, failed within weeks of each other in mid-February with losses of £40 million.

Compensation denied, page 33



George Macleod, the council's chief executive

## Islanders' fury rises as council starts enquiry

By KERRY GILL

SENIOR council members and staff in the Western Isles yesterday began investigations into how £23 million of public money came to be invested in the Bank of Credit and Commerce International. On Thursday night Donald Macleod, the finance director, was suspended on his full £35,000 salary.

George Macleod, the chief executive, who admitted that he had been unaware of the investment until earlier this week, said he hoped to make a full report to an emergency

meeting of the council on Tuesday. The meeting is expected to be held in public after widespread demands for a full explanation from council leaders.

The Rev Donald Macaulay, the council's convener, speaking last night of Mr Macleod's suspension, said there was no question of impropriety involved. He was replying to a question about the relationship between Mr Macleod and Iain Macleod, a senior member of R P Martin, an Edinburgh firm of brokers used by the council. Iain Macleod was the finance director's cousin.

Mr Macaulay said: "I know one of the brokers is related to the director of finance and I have known that for some time."

"There is no question of impropriety in this matter as far as I can judge. I think it could be better described as having too many eggs in one basket and financiers do not usually do that kind of thing."

Meanwhile, though the government has ruled out financial help for stricken councils, any attempt by the council to make up the loss by increasing the poll tax is bound to be opposed. It was estimated that

the individual charge would have to rise from £77 to more than £110. The Western Isles has one of Scotland's worst payment rates.

The sympathy islanders had expressed for the council's loss has evaporated. As it emerged that few councillors knew of the investment, the public mood turned to anger. Nick Bryant, of New Valley, outside Stornoway, asked: "How on earth did people who know about finance put all that money in one bank? When you think of it, it's £46 million really. They have lost £23 million and now they will

have to go out and get another £23 million to replace it."

Many said that they would never pay increased poll tax bills. Donald Macleod, of Aird Tong, said: "There would be mess riots in the streets if the money had to go onto the poll tax."

Victims of the failure may sue the Bank of England, alleging negligence, according to a Bradford-based investors support group, which is calling a meeting of investors and borrowers from the North on Thursday next week.

Asotic islanders, page 12

## One person in four in England has not paid poll tax

By OUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

FEWER people are paying the poll tax this year than last, according to a survey, which found that more than a quarter of adults in England had failed to pay anything towards their community charge bills by the end of last month.

The *Municipal Journal* survey bears out fears that the decision to abolish the poll tax in 1993 would make it much harder to collect. According to the Audit Commission, £1 billion of last year's poll tax remains uncollected.

If non-payment continues to run at the levels identified in the survey, next year's poll tax bills could be inflated by as much as £200 a head to make good losses. Surcharges at that level would torpedo government hopes of limiting the average increase in next year's poll tax bills to 4 per cent. This year's poll tax bills already include surcharges of up to £158 a head for those who are paying the tax are paying for those who have not.

The survey, which covers 39 of the 366 councils in England, found that the proportion of the population failing to pay poll tax this year was 3.4 per cent higher than last year. The councils re-

ported that 73.9 per cent of their charge payers had made some payment by June 30 compared to 77.3 per cent in the same period last year. The average poll tax was £207 of which councils had received £26.45p.

The survey also found that delays in sending out bills caused by the budget decision to cut £140 a head off poll tax bills had meant councils had collected only half as much as they would otherwise have expected.

David Blunkett, Labour's local government spokesman, said: "These figures confirm the prime minister's own view that the poll tax is uncollectable. The longer it remains the harder it will be to collect."

Four of the six councils which submitted uninvited bids for a share of the government's £75 million city challenge programme had their requests turned down yesterday. Bids by Coventry, Newham, Sandwell and St Helens were rejected but Stockton-on-Tees and Sunderland, which also submitted uninvited bids, will go through to the next round with the 15 areas which were invited to take part.

## Offer over jailed MP rejected

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

LABOUR officials yesterday frustrated an attempt by the right-wing Freedom Association to curtail the poll tax martyrdom of Terry Fields, the party's jailed MP.

The association delivered to Labour's headquarters a cheque to cover Mr Fields's poll tax and legal costs, the non-payment of which led on Thursday to his imprisonment for 60 days. The party's staff, however, refused to accept the £427, and suggested that the money be sent to Sefton borough council or to Mr Fields, who is MP for Liverpool Broadgreen.

A Labour spokesman said that the offer was a cheap political stunt and that the party was not a poll tax collection agency. The association met a similar response later when it delivered the cheque to the House of Commons addressed to Neil Kinnock's office.

Norman Laws, aged 71, was released from Durham prison yesterday after serving two months for refusing to pay his poll tax to South Tyneside council. Mr Laws, of Hebburn, Tyne and Wear, said that he would not pay this year's tax and was prepared to go to jail again.

## Briton accused over art fakes

By SARAH JANE CHECKLAND, ART MARKET CORRESPONDENT

A BRITON has been arrested in Los Angeles accused of criminal deception and robbery in the art market.

The criminal deception charges relate to the alleged involvement of John Fairchild, formerly of Hampstead, northwest London, in a £1.5 million racket in the United States and Britain during 1987 and 1988.

Fake paintings attributed to Noel Coward, John Minton and Laura Knight, and forged antique coins and other items were infiltrated into the British market, often with forged authentication certificates. Discarded letters were stolen from a dustbin outside Sotheby's in London and used to fake provenances.

By October 1988 large numbers of suspect items were

being entered for sale with auctioneers and dealers. Some were unwittingly sold by the auction houses.

The robbery charge relates to the alleged involvement of Mr Fairchild, aged 45, in an incident in 1989, when the American coin dealer Robert Gilliot was robbed of £150,000 worth of coins while driving to Heathrow airport. Mr Gilliot was "arrested" by thieves masquerading as policemen, handcuffed and abandoned in a car in London.

Mr Fairchild was arrested on a provisional warrant this week after a joint operation by the FBI and Scotland Yard's art and antique squad. British police have applied for his extradition.

Collecting, page 19



Home from war: three of the first 22 Wrens to go to war with the Royal Navy displaying an anti-aircraft gun when HMS Brilliant returned from the Gulf to Plymouth yesterday. Captain Tobias Elliott said: "Having women at sea in this warship has proved a great success."

## Lease bill due 'as soon as possible'

By CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

REFORM of the leasehold system, giving more than 1.5 million flat-owners the right to buy their freehold, will be introduced as soon as possible, Lord Macaulay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, said yesterday.

Lord Macaulay's widely expected proposal for "commonhold" tenure was welcomed by all political parties and by consumer groups that have campaigned for it.

Commonhold is to apply to both residential and commercial property in England and Wales, and the government intends to bring in legislation for its implementation "as soon as Parliamentary time for it can be found". Lord Macaulay said later that it might be introduced in the autumn, but added: "Wait and see. It is a very delicate matter and it is highly important to get it right. I would not wish to present a bill until it was right and ready and there is still quite a lot to do."

Lord Macaulay said that conversion of existing premises to commonhold would be optional, but it might be necessary to make provision to override objections by a small minority of leaseholders.

Under the proposals, long leaseholders of residential flats (those with an original lease of 21 years or more) will have a right collectively to buy from the freeholder, at market value, the freehold interest in their block, and the freeholder will be obliged to sell. This right will apply to properties containing two or more flats, but at least two-thirds of qualifying leaseholders will have to vote for the scheme. A further

restriction is that not more than 10 per cent of internal floor space, excluding common parts, is used for non-residential purposes.

Lord Macaulay said that the reform would "greatly extend many people's freedom to take responsibility for their own affairs."

The price of blocks will be based on the open market value plus a share of "marriage value" to acknowledge that occupying tenants may be obtaining interests substantially more valuable than those they hold.

In the Commons, Sir George Young, the housing minister, said that the intention was to provide a fairer system of tenure, and rejected an accusation by William Benyon, Conservative MP for Milton Keynes, that the government would be handing the leaseholder large tax-free gains at the freeholder's expense. The effect of commonhold on the appearance of central London might be catastrophic, Mr Benyon said.

Dudley Fishburn, Conservative MP for Kensington, said: "Leasehold law has fallen down and caused very widespread misery."

The National Consumer Council said the reform was "long overdue"

## Songwriter drops copycat claim

John Brett, a songwriter, yesterday dropped a High Court action accusing Andrew Lloyd Webber of copying one of his songs for the theme tune of *Phantom of the Opera*.

Mr Lloyd Webber, who had been seeking a court order dismissing the action on the ground that there was no case to answer, said that he had composed his music in mid-1984 — a year before Mr Brett said he had finished his work.

After over a day of evidence, Robin Jacob, QC, for Mr Brett, withdrew the action. Mr Brett, of Exeter, Devon, refused to comment.

In evidence, Mr Brett said he had sent a tape of his song to his solicitor at the end of July 1985 "to certify the date of its completion" and had given a tape to a secretary at Tim Rice's company, Hearshes, for consideration by the singer Elaine Paige.

However, Mr Lloyd Webber produced evidence to substantiate his claim to prior composition, in particular, the scores for the Royal Philharmonic orchestra to give a private premiere of Act 1 of *Phantom of the Opera* in early July 1985.

## Prince loses job

Prince Edward joined the unemployed last night, a victim of the deepening showbusiness recession. His employer, The Theatre Division group, said that it was closing after a backer's withdrawal. The company was launched last year by the producer Bridget Hayward as a breakaway from Andrew Lloyd Webber's Really Useful Group, and Prince Edward was recruited as technical administrator.

## Union chief back

Albert Williams, the suspended general secretary of the building workers' union Unat, has been reinstated in the latest turn in the left-right power struggle within the union. A meeting on Thursday night of the union's general council found no evidence to support his suspension.

## Stonehenge plan

Strong public support for proposals to restore and enhance the setting of Stonehenge, is suggested in a new report. Of 4,500 visitors to an exhibition in Salisbury, more than half wanted all modern intrusions removed from view. The report by seven independent organisations under Timothy Darvill archaeological consultants says no important archaeological remains would be affected by the proposals.

## Kidnap charge

Caren Counsel, aged 27, of Wythenshawe, Greater Manchester, was remanded in custody until July 19 by Highbury magistrates yesterday charged with kidnapping and impersonating a police officer after the abduction of Vida Fenton, aged two, from her north London home last Friday. She is also accused of falsely imprisoning the girl's mother, Melissa Fenton. The girl is still missing.

**BRITAIN'S TIMES** SATURDAY JULY 13 1991  
 Circulation: 227,726. Estimated for 1991: 227,726.  
 Printed in Great Britain by the Times Newspapers Ltd.  
 Printed at the Times Press, 1, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF.  
 Registered for VAT as a newspaper. VAT no. 264 812 100.  
 Mailing list: 1991. Mailing list: 1991. Mailing list: 1991.

## Get bronze for less brass this Christmas.



NO ONE TAKES MORE OFF WINTER HOLIDAYS

Cost of holiday/night per person (excluding insurance)	Discount per person
£2980+	£150
£1580+	£100
£1200+	£75
£900+	£50
£700+	£30
£500+	£20
£350+	£15
£250+	£10
up to £250	£5

The new holiday brochures for next winter have arrived at Lunn Poly. And as Britain's largest holiday shop, Lunn Poly offer bigger discounts to more people than anyone else.

Our exclusive offers are for all overseas holidays and flights departing between 1.11.91 and 31.3.92. All we ask is that you take out our holiday insurance at the time of booking.

Lunn Poly Bargainline. Call: 0888 505 803 (North) 0888 505 802 (South)

34p per min. off-peak 45p per min. peak.

Getaway for less at Lunn Poly

## Communion divides church

DIVISIONS are expected to emerge among bishops in the Church of England today over whether unconfirmed children should be allowed to receive communion.

One bishop has accused the House of Bishops of a "total about-turn" after a confidential discussion on the subject.

In at least two dioceses, unconfirmed children are already receiving communion. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, says that such experiments should be discontinued at a pace "which gives due regard to the pastoral difficulties in individual dioceses and parishes."

The Bishop of Guildford, the Right Rev Michael Adie, will today move a motion at the general synod in York calling for such experiments to end. Most bishops support the motion but it is opposed by a vociferous minority.

The Right Rev Colin Buchanan, vicar of St Mark's, Gillingham, Kent, who served on a working party which in

The bishops go into next week's general synod divided. Ruth Gledhill reports

1985 produced a unanimous report recommending that baptism should be the only sacramental qualification for admission to communion, says in yesterday's *Church Times*: "The House of Bishops is deeply divided."

Projects are going strong in Manchester, Southwark and on a narrower front in Southwell, says Bishop Buchanan.

The Bishop of Manchester, the Right Rev Stanley Booth-Clibborn, said 35 of his 312 parishes were admitting children to communion at a minimum age of seven. Most would be confirmed at 11 or older.

He said: "It would be a

tragedy if these experiments were to be discontinued. It would be pastorally extremely difficult to stop them now." Of the 35 parishes, 12 had reported that 75 per cent of children admitted to communion before confirmation were still attending church regularly three years later.

"Most parish priests would say there has been an improvement."

In an earlier debate this morning, the Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, will oppose attempts to move the church towards a more restrictive view of baptism.

The synod, which meets until Tuesday, will also debate a report that is highly critical of the World Council of Churches, and a call from the Leicester diocese for church members to stop buying Nescafe. The latter motion accuses Nestlé of promoting breast-milk substitutes "by means of free and subsidised supplies to Third World hospitals and maternity wards."

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

## New interest rate.

Base Rate decreased by 0.5% to 11.0% per annum with effect from 12th July, 1991.



MIDLAND The Listening Bank

MIDLAND BANK plc 27 FOLLY LONDON EC2P 2BX





Embassy siege: armed police surrounding the Turkish embassy in London yesterday after 30 demonstrators from the Kurdistan Workers' Party forced their way in to protest at the death of three people in fighting in Turkey

between security forces and Kurdish refugees.

Belgrave Square and streets in the area were sealed off after reports of shots being fired (David Young writes). Police said later, however, that no shots

were fired and no one was hurt. The incident ended with the demonstrators being taken away in mini-buses.

The embassy said that the demonstrators forced their way through steel security doors and armed windows at

the front of the building. "We immediately closed our security rooms and just went out the back."

Commander Robert Marsh of Scotland Yard's royalty and diplomatic protection group said embassy staff were allowed to

return after the building had been searched for explosives. He said pictures and furniture were damaged and slogans daubed. The demonstrators face charges under the Public Order Act and for causing criminal damage.

## Disaster police to face tribunal

By DAVID YOUNG

DISCIPLINARY charges arising from the Hillsborough football ground disaster are to be brought against two senior police officers.

Chief Superintendent David Duckenfield and Superintendent Bernard Murray are to appear before a police tribunal. On the day of the disaster, in which 95 people died, Mr Duckenfield was in charge of policing the Sheffield Wednesday ground and Mr Murray was responsible for the police control room. Mr Duckenfield is suspended from duty.

The tribunal will be chaired by the chief constable of Derbyshire, John Newing, and two civilian members of the Police Complaints Authority. The complaints authority said that the charges resulted from complaints made by members of the public. Action against 10 other officers had been considered and rejected.

Graham Moore, assistant chief constable of South Yorkshire police, said that the decision to convene a tribunal had been taken after an investigation by the chief constable of Cumbria, Leslie Sharp.

The Hillsborough tragedy was Britain's worst football disaster. It led to a public enquiry, a six-month police investigation, and an inquest that lasted for 80 days. Police handling of the crowd, which became crushed in the Leppings Lane end of the ground, was strongly criticised in a report by Lord Justice Taylor. The inquest, however, which ended in March this year, angered relatives with its verdict of accidental death. They condemned the result as a "judicial whitewash".

The tribunal can recommend action against the officers including a reprimand, fine, loss of rank, or dismissal. Last year the complaints authority referred 82 actions in which disciplinary charges were recommended.

## Peer is leaving heritage post

Lady Hollis of Heigham, a former Norwich council leader and now a Labour environment spokesman in the Lords, is one of three English Heritage commissioners not being reappointed (John Young writes). The others are Sir George Moseley, a former civil servant, and David Somerset, formerly of the Bank of England.

Lady Hollis, former leader of Norwich city council, was appointed a commissioner in 1988. Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, is understood to feel that her continuance as chairman of the body's historic areas advisory committee is incompatible with her position as a Labour spokesman on the environment in the Lords.

## Cash-plan award for crash victim may exceed £14m

By ROBIN YOUNG

A BRAIN-damaged road crash victim was yesterday awarded damages in the High Court which could reach £14.8 million if he lives to be 80.

Raymond Everett, a former plumber, received severe head injuries three days before Christmas in 1985 when he was the front-seat passenger in a car that veered off the road and hit a lamp-post at Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

Now aged 29, he has the

mind of a child aged seven to 13. He will need constant attention all his life but is expected to reach normal old age. Mr Everett is cared for by his family at their home in Hanwell, west London.

Under a conventional damages award Mr Everett would have received £1.3 million, which would have run out after 23 years, but under a structured settlement he receives £450,000 immediately,

with £800,000 invested in three annuities to provide income for as long as he lives.

The structured form of the settlement was agreed by Prudential Assurance in return for a £110,000 discount to cover tax and administration costs. The company's client, the car driver, Peter Carter, of Hounslow, west London, admitted liability.

Mr Carter's counsel, William Gage, QC, said that if Mr Everett reaches the average male life expectancy of 72, he would receive £9.7 million. By 75 that would rise to £11.3 million and at 80 he would receive £14.8 million.

Mr Everett's family is to receive £176,314 from the award for care already taken of him. Mr Justice Macpherson of Chancery said that the Everetts had spent endless hours and sacrificed their own lives to care for the injured man.

Outside the court Mr Everett's father said: "I am extremely happy and very pleased with the outcome. This is far, far superior to the old type of award. It will allow us to get two residential cars, so we will move to a bigger house."

Mr Everett's solicitor, Bryan Neill, said: "The courts have no power to order damages to be paid in this way. This means the insurance company is free to put a price on its agreement."

"We are grateful to Prudential Assurance for agreeing to deal with Raymond's damages by periodic payments through a structured settlement, but a greedy insurance company can say, 'Pay our price or lose the benefit of a structured settlement'. Courts should have power to order that damages are paid in this way."



Everett: needs constant care for rest of his life



Diamond: gave up job to look after children

## Infant son of Anne Diamond dies in cot

By ALICE THOMSON

THE four-month-old son of the television presenter Anne Diamond has died in his cot during the night. Sebastian, who is Miss Diamond and her husband Mike Hollingsworth's third child, is thought to have died from cot death syndrome.

Miss Diamond's agent, Jon Roseman, said yesterday: "The tragedy was discovered early this morning by Anne. The couple are devastated."

Sebastian was born four weeks prematurely at the Wellington hospital, St John's Wood, London, weighing 5lb 13.5oz. Miss Diamond was the presenter of TV-am's *Good Morning Britain* programme for nearly six years before she went to work for *TV Weekly*, the networked show for TVS.

She gave up her job last year to look after her children. Cot death syndrome is believed to be the cause of about 3,000 infant deaths every year. No single explanation has been discovered for what is the largest single cause of death of children aged between one and four months.

Sebastian was at the peak age for cot deaths. Researchers, however, have established a number of risk factors. Joyce Epstein, secretary general of the Foundation for the Study of Infant Deaths, said: "The important thing to stress is that the cause remains very much a mystery and that much, much more research needs to be done."

Ms Epstein said advice on the five principal risk factors was: do not lie babies on their stomachs - they should be put to bed on their sides or backs; do not smoke near the child; do not wrap them up in too many blankets; do not bottle feed; try and keep them away from infections such as coughs and colds.

## IRA SUSPECTS CLEARED

## Dutch judiciary accused of setting bad example

From MARK FULLER in ROERMOND

ON HEARING of the release yesterday of Gerard Harte, one dismayed inhabitant of Roermond said: "This is no justice." Mr Harte was one of four suspected IRA members who had been accused of the murder in the southern Dutch town last year of two Australian tourists.

The 20-day trial of Mr Harte, Donna Maguire, Paul Hughes and Sean Hick focused attention on the Dutch judicial system. Their acquittal

created a wave of criticism and outrage.

Hans Gualthérie van Wezel, a justice spokesman for the governing Christian Democrats, said in a newspaper interview that the judiciary was setting a bad example. He said the Dutch system of justice was not set up to handle such cases. Jos Heitzer, a Roermond shopkeeper and one of the key witnesses in the trial, said: "I have no more faith in the

Dutch legal system and will never stand as a witness again."

Willem van Bennekom, who defended Mr Hughes, rejected claims that Dutch justice was too lenient. "Justice is not a matter of feeling but of law. In this case there was just not enough proof for conviction." The justice ministry said: "We would rather release a possible perpetrator because of lack of evidence than convict an innocent man."

During the trial a comparison was made between the Dutch and the English systems of justice. Defence lawyers cited the Birmingham Six and Guildford Four as examples of the dangers inherent in the British adversarial system.

The inquisitorial system used in The Netherlands places the emphasis on examining magistrates. The Dutch public prosecutor can and often does ask the magistrate to institute a preliminary judicial enquiry. Only then does the prosecution decide if there is a case.

If the prosecution proceeds it is usually assumed there is a real chance of a conviction. Even if not successful, the prosecution has the right of appeal. The Dutch non-jury trial is a relaxed and academic affair, often without the need for the appearance of witnesses.

Harte arrested, page 1  
Leading article, page 13

## Three facing long wait in Germany

From IAN MURRAY in BONN

AFTER being cleared by the Dutch courts yesterday, the three Irish suspects whose extradition to Germany is sought can expect to spend months and even years in prison before coming to trial.

They are wanted for questioning about attacks at or near British bases in Germany in 1989 which the German anti-terrorist squad is anxious to clear up. One incident they will be questioned about is the shooting dead of an RAF corporal and his baby daughter outside a restaurant in Wildenrath. "We are especially anxious to bring whoever did that to justice," a spokesman for the squad said.

Under German law, people suspected of serious terrorist offences can be detained almost indefinitely pending trial. A court must decide within 24 hours of their arrest whether they should be held, after which they can be held on remand while enquiries continue, if produced in court every six months.

Two alleged IRA members, Terence McGeough and Gerard Hanratty, are on trial in Düsseldorf accused of two bombings at army bases in 1987 and 1988 in which 46 people were injured. They were arrested in September 1988, charged in June 1989 and their trial is not expected to end before September and may continue into next year.

One reason for the initial delay was that Germany waited to see whether Belgium might want to extradite the men, because they were arrested in possession of a gun believed to have been used in the Ostend shooting of an

## Race-case police are admonished

By CRAIG SETON

TEN Nottinghamshire police officers have been admonished or given "appropriate advice" after an industrial tribunal ruled that the force racially discriminated against an Asian constable who was blocked in his ambition to become a detective.

The officers were seen by Colin Bailey, the deputy chief constable, over the case of PC Surinder Singh, aged 34, who successfully claimed that he had been prevented from joining the force's CID because of his colour. The Nottingham tribunal found in his favour last year and said that his every mistake had been picked on by other officers when he joined a scheme to test his suitability as a detective. It also found that racist language had permeated the force.

After winning his case PC Singh was transferred to the detective department and has also shared £35,000 with two other officers of ethnic origin given compensation and costs by the Nottinghamshire police. Many Nottingham-

shire police officers gave evidence at the industrial tribunal and denied PC Singh's claims.

Yesterday, Mr Bailey said the ten officers had been admonished or given appropriate advice after the tribunal's observations about the actions and views expressed by certain officers at the hearing. Mr Bailey, detailing measures that had been introduced to promote equal opportunities, said one of the most disturbing features of the tribunal's findings was the revelation concerning racial language.

He said that Dan Crompton, the chief constable, had advised the force that "racist and sexist language in any form or style is totally unacceptable and will not be tolerated in any circumstances."

The chief constable, who last year had accepted the tribunal's findings, wanted to move forward and had taken positive steps on equal opportunities. Mr Bailey said. Policy and procedures had been implemented that meant that equal opportunities featured in most training courses and officers involved in the selection of recruits attended courses run by the race relations employment advisory service.

All senior CID officers attended workshops to ensure that trainees were fairly assessed. Steps were also being taken to establish a dedicated equal opportunities unit at the force headquarters.

## THE SUNDAY TIMES

## Heseltine in pursuit of power

Power is the name of the game, "Michael Heseltine said to me many years ago. Perhaps he was relentlessly pursuing power for no other reason than he desperately wanted to have it. He was



hovering around in October 1990 as the prime minister's problems multiplied. He was not wrestling with his conscience, only pondering his chances of success. Nicholas Ridley on the topping of Margaret Thatcher, in *The Sunday Times* tomorrow

## Fate points at a children's favourite

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE fickle finger of fate has finally caught up with that other legendary digit, the fish finger. It is the declining popularity of this essential ingredient of British nursery diet that is blamed for the announcement that Findus Foods will be closing its Grimsby fish processing factory in two years with the loss of 900 jobs.

Findus said yesterday that purchases of coated fish products such as fish fingers had fallen by a fifth in four years. "Most careful study of the frozen food market," added Richard Webb, the Findus general manager, "has highlighted the fact that this slump is set to continue."

I don't want to point a finger but...



and will make our Grimsby factory totally uneconomic." In 1987, the nation munched 36,000 tonnes of fish fingers, Findus says. This year, it estimates, the total will be down by a quarter, at 27,000 tonnes. That is still a lot of fish fingers. The latest word is that consumption totalled 952,000,000

fish fingers last year. No wonder research shows that children asked to sketch a fish are liable to produce a rectangle covered with crumbs rather than anything as fishy as fins or scales. Findus were small players in the fish-fingering business, claiming only about 2 per cent of the coated fish

products market. The market leaders, Birds Eye, deny that the finger is in danger of joining the list of endangered marine species.

The truth seems to be that fish fingers sales are down because there is increased variety in processed foods. Findus's sales of French bread pizzas (£23 million a year), crispy pancakes (£26 million) and lasagne (£10 million), far outstripped their sales of fish fingers and coated fish steaks. There is also the consideration that a food processor's recipe dish production line can handle a variety of products, but a fish finger production line will do nothing but fingers.

Findus closure, page 25

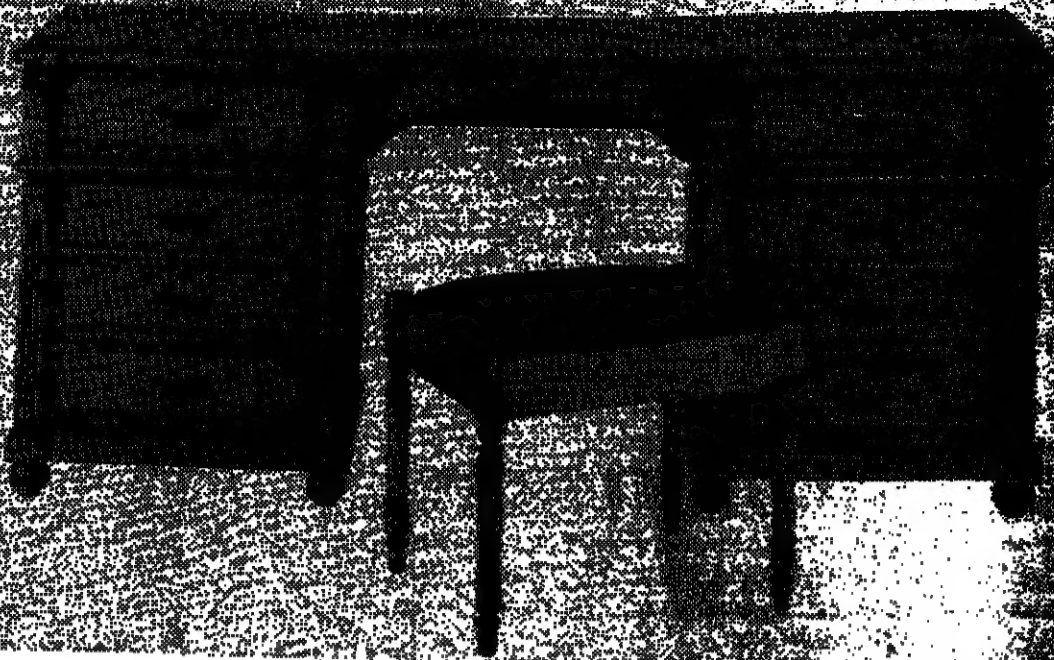
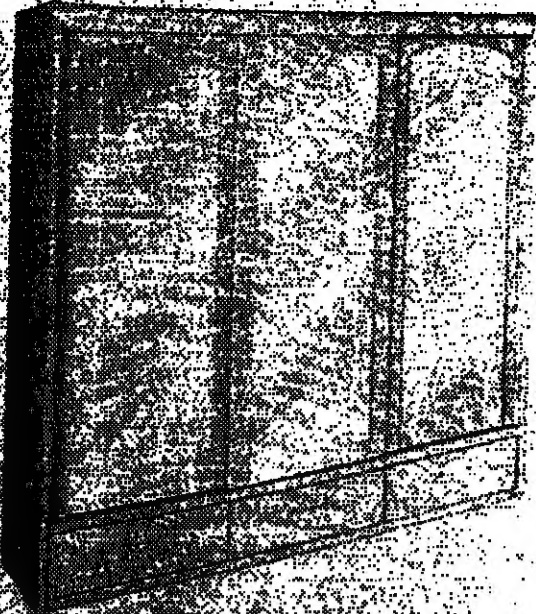
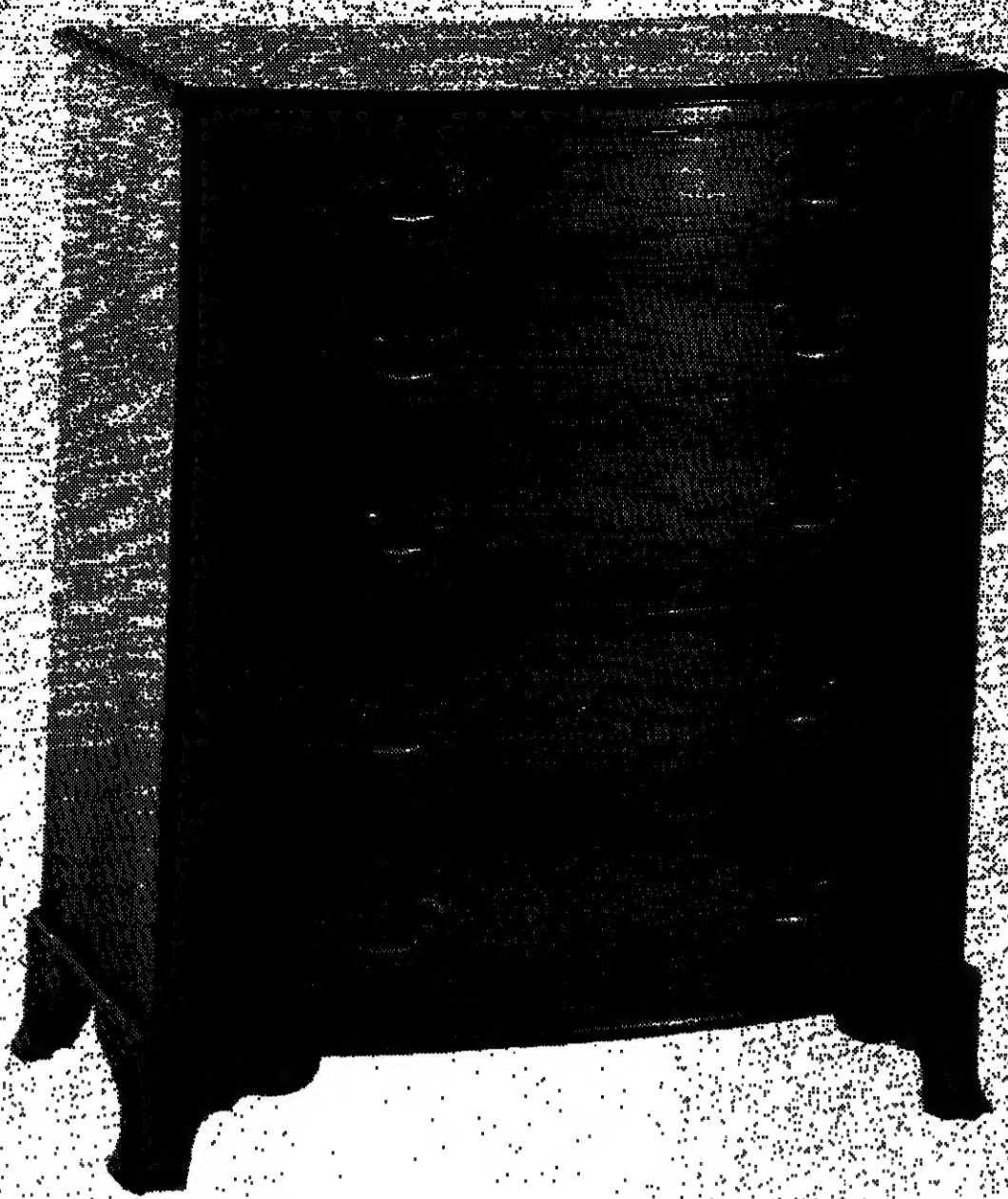
HERMÈS  
PARIS  
SUMMER  
SALE

13-27th July 1991

155 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1Y 9PA  
TELEPHONE: 071-499 8856

179 SLOANE STREET, LONDON SW1 9QP  
TELEPHONE: 071-823 1014





# THERE IS ONLY ONE FURNITURE SALE.

**BRADLEY**  
5 drawer bow chest 90/496  
yew finish (illustration).....

Harrods Usual Price	SALE PRICE
£1,082	£810
£1,970	£1,475

**CUSTOM BUILD FURNITURE**

Harrods Usual Price	SALE PRICE
Includes assembly (illustration).....	£915
2 door wardrobe.....	£745

**LIVING IN STYLE**

Harrods Usual Price	SALE PRICE
'Nostalgia' 8 drawer dressing table in solid pine (illustration).....	£635
'Nostalgia' stool.....	£125

All reductions are from Harrods Usual Prices. All in Bedroom Furniture Dept., Third Floor.

12 MONTHS INTEREST-FREE CREDIT available on purchases of selected items to the value of £500 and over. Deposit 10% followed by 12 equal payments by banker's standing order only, subject to status. Ask for written details. Sale Opening Hours: Monday to Saturday 9am to 6pm. Wednesdays 9am to 8pm.

Harrods Ltd., Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL. Telephone 071-730 1234.

**Harrods**  
KNIGHTSBRIDGE

TOI  
clari  
fine  
com  
Scot  
cag  
rem  
Ope  
turn  
day  
life  
cou  
W  
ner  
play  
tour  
was  
"I  
just  
golf  
my  
is  
th  
cou  
don  
solu  
W  
ing  
con  
eve  
Ball  
who  
Wei  
little  
glim  
min  
he  
l  
class  
seen  
"I  
class  
sim  
happ

ASI  
Swex  
Eurc  
pion  
tard  
over  
shea  
third  
W  
and  
out  
l  
with  
a  
sin  
Gerr  
Th  
were  
boan  
some  
calcu  
selve  
drin  
nerv  
vian  
an  
8  
they  
for

THE  
floam  
on  
t  
Senic  
and  
Char  
redon  
Buck  
the  
Ch  
New  
moon  
his  
le  
spole  
the  
l  
Th  
Open  
very  
that  
rolle

S

A  
I  
risk  
mon  
ing  
way  
shap  
Ball  
ask  
Art  
univ  
pres  
by  
aut  
emp  
sw  
T  
for  
rept  
Mer  
Ric  
the  
Gor  
uti  
Foc  
T  
sex

I

P  
A  
C

British  
work  
than o  
Europ

Man raped  
his four  
daughters

Colleges to  
for hidden ra



## British value work less than other Europeans

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN values work less than any other European country, according to a survey to be published next year. Interviews with 30,000 people in ten nations show that Britons rated work less than friends, family and leisure. But religion and politics were valued even lower.

Preliminary results of the

samples representing 800 million people in Western and Eastern Europe and North America were disclosed yesterday at a Roman Catholic conference in Liverpool on social teaching. Full results of the survey, by the European Value Systems Study Group Foundation, will be published in Britain early next year.

The highest percentage of those who consider work of little importance, 12 per cent, is found in Britain, compared with a European average of 4.5 per cent. But the British rated taking pride in work higher than any other nation: 83 per cent, against a Western Europe average of 40 per cent.

The British were also more satisfied with their jobs than Europeans as a whole, although the Belgians and Irish were most satisfied.

In Europe overall, good pay and pleasant colleagues were considered the most important aspects of a job, but in Britain the most important feature was that a job should be interesting, followed by good pay.

Britain followed the European pattern on one key issue: a third of those interviewed said that when jobs were scarce, men had more right to work than women. The survey also showed that the British trust the unions and major companies less than the European average and have even less confidence in the social security system.

The findings were presented by Fr Jan Kerkhofs, SJ, professor of theology and social science at Leuven Catholic university, Belgium, and co-chairman of the foundation, who said: "Increasingly, people stress the importance of the quality of their jobs and rate their self-satisfaction more highly."

Earlier, the Archbishop of Liverpool, the Most Rev Derek Worlock, called for "an adult Christian worker movement, neither separatist trade union nor political party, which would help to form and sustain working men and women in their task of bringing the human face of Christ to tomorrow's technological world of work."

Leading article, page 13

## Man raped his four daughters

A father who systematically raped and abused his four daughters throughout their childhoods was jailed for 13 years by the Central Criminal Court yesterday. They told police because they feared that their father, aged 53, a former soldier, would assault the young daughters of the woman with whom he went to live, the court was told.

The father admitted charges of rape and indecency between 1973 and 1986. The eldest daughter, now 28, told police that when she was between nine and 16 her father made her have sex with him two to four times a week.

## Chase death

A man drowned yesterday during a police chase as he stumbled into a deep pool in a river that he thought was knee-deep. Two men seen near parked cars in Sheffield had run into the Sheaf.

## £35,000 award

Mohammed Riaz, of Sheffield, won £35,000 High Court damages after Lancashire police admitted having him held for three months on unjustified conspiracy charges.

## Labour loss

Labour has lost its Clwyd county council majority after a Tory by-election win at Abergell. Labour put opposition parties and Labour at 33 each.

## Professor at 29

Sue Arrowsmith has become Wales's youngest university professor at 29, taking a chair of law at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.



High commission: David Waterhouse of English Heritage applies the final touches to the restoration of an Antonio Verrio painting on the ceiling of William III's bedroom at Hampton Court Palace. Mr Waterhouse and two colleagues have spent two

months on the painting, which depicts Endymion asleep in the arms of Morpheus, as part of restoration work needed after the fire at the palace in 1986. Verrio, a southern Italian who was brought to England by Charles II, completed the

original in about 1700. His work was in much demand from the Crown and he also decorated Windsor Castle. It is hoped that the bedroom and other parts of Hampton Court Palace will be opened to the public next summer.

## Attacker a victim of 'temporary madness'

FIVE appeal judges created a new defence of "temporary madness" in Scotland yesterday in a ruling that overturned the conviction of a man who had carried out a series of knife attacks after his drink was spiked with drugs.

Robert Ross, aged 20, went berserk after LSD and Temazepam were slipped into his lager. He assaulted nine people, leaving some severely injured and permanently disfigured. But the Court of Criminal Appeal in Edinburgh quashed his conviction on the grounds that there had been a misreading of justice. They said he had a complete defence of temporary madness.

The judges were told that Mr Ross was left like an automaton deprived of his own self-control after the drugs were slipped into his drink. Mr Ross, of Johnstone, Renfrewshire, was convicted by the High Court in Glasgow of nine charges of assault with the use of a knife. Lord Cowie, the trial judge, placed him on probation for a year because of the special circumstances.

Scotland's senior judge, the Lord Justice General, Lord Hope, said in his judgment that Ross committed the acts while he was not conscious of what he was doing and in a state sometimes described as "non-insane automatism".

# THE GOOD NEWS JUST KEEPS ON COMING.

For the fifth time in nine months, Halifax Building Society is reducing its variable mortgage base rate. It's now just 11.95% 12.8% APR for new borrowers, and with effect from August 1st for existing borrowers. If you've been waiting to move, there couldn't be a better time.

### FIRST TIME BUYER OR SEEKING A LARGER LOAN?

We have even more welcome news for you. Look at the table opposite for our special discounts.

### ALREADY A HALIFAX BORROWER?

If you're thinking of moving home, you can opt for our existing borrower discount of 1% off the new mortgage base rate, guaranteed for one year. Alternatively, if you

12.95%

12.95% APR

12.45%

12.45% APR

11.95% (12.8% APR)

buy your new home with an Apex loan, you will receive the appropriate Apex discount shown plus a free valuation.

	DISCOUNT	RATE YOU PAY
FIRST TIME BUYER UP TO £20,000	1.5%	10.45% 12.7% APR
FIRST TIME BUYER £20,001	2.0%	9.95% 12.5% APR
APEX BORROWER £20,001	0.8%	11.15% 11.9% APR
APEX BORROWER	1.0%	10.95% 11.6% APR

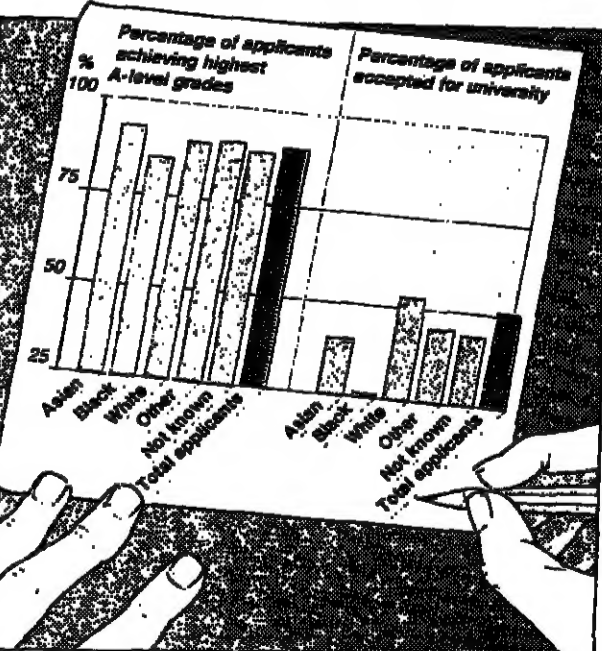
### BUDGET-PLAN HOLDER?

You obviously appreciate the benefits of repayments which change only once a year. However, if you would like to review your repayment arrangements, contact your local branch.

For a mortgage information pack telephone 0800 500 235 or call into your local Halifax branch for more details.



Get a little extra help.



## Colleges to check for hidden racism

By DAVID TYTLER, EDUCATION EDITOR

UNIVERSITIES are to investigate their admissions policies to ensure that there is no hidden racism after the publication of figures which show that bright black teenagers are less likely to be given places than their white and Asian counterparts.

Students applying for places were asked for the first time last year to indicate their ethnic origin on the entry form supplied by the Universities Central Council on Admissions (UCCA), although the information was not passed to the colleges.

Figures published by UCCA yesterday show that in the group with the highest A-level scores, 92.6 per cent of Asian, 90.1 per cent of white and 85.7 per cent of black applicants were accepted. In the lowest scoring group, 17.1 per cent of whites, 10.5 per cent of Asians and 9.8 per cent of blacks were accepted. Each A grade scores ten points, a B grade, eight, and C, six, with AS levels scoring half the points.

The committee of vice-chancellors and principals, which represents all 48 British universities, has asked its academic advisory committee

to examine the figures because of the "apparent differences in the relative success of applicants with different ethnic backgrounds".

Not all sixth formers applying for university places are interviewed before being made offers based on their A-level performance. The practice varies from university to university and even within departments in the same college. The vice-chancellors are anxious that there can be no suggestion of racism in their admissions' policy and will ask every university to check its own record.

The number of students applying for top-up loans of up to £480 a year has fallen far below government expectations, with only 190,000 of a possible 643,000 seeking loans before next Monday's closing date for applications this year.

The government had expected 80 per cent of students, who receive maximum grants of £2,845, to take out the inflation-linked loans but competitive and interest free offers from high street banks has meant that most students have been able to boycott the much criticised scheme.

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.





TOI  
clair  
fine:  
com  
Scot  
cag:  
rem:  
Ope  
turn  
day  
life  
cour  
W  
ner-  
play  
tour  
was  
"I  
just  
golf  
my I  
is th  
coul  
don'  
solu  
W  
ing:  
com  
ever  
Ball  
wh:  
Wel  
little  
glim  
mir  
he t  
class  
seen  
"S  
clear  
sim  
happ

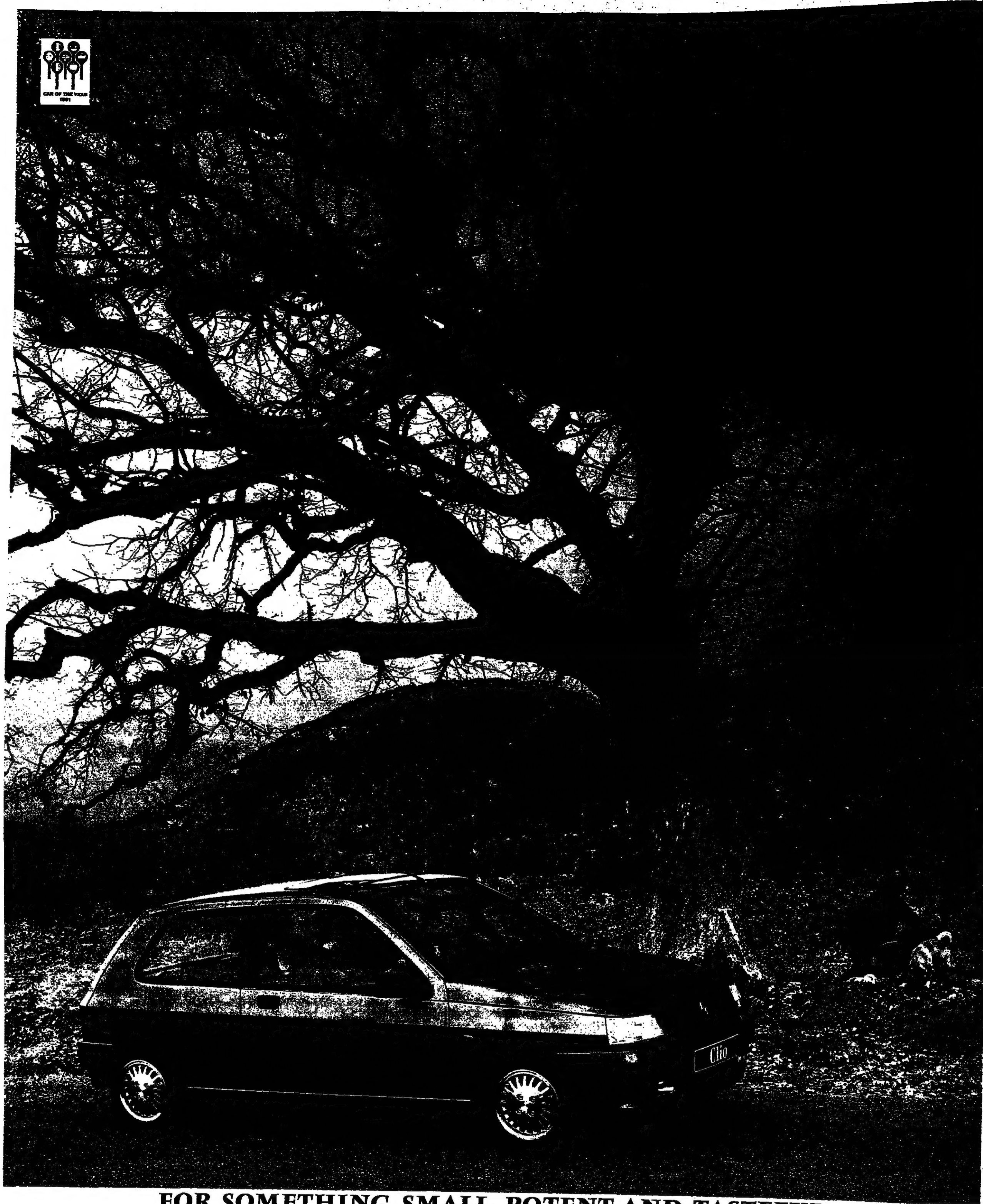
AS I  
Swec  
Euro  
pion  
tends  
over  
shen  
third  
W:  
and  
out I  
with  
a sin  
Gern  
Th  
were  
boan  
some  
calcu  
selve  
drini  
nervi  
vinc:  
an 8'  
they  
for

THE  
float  
on th  
Senic  
and:  
Chari  
redou  
Butle  
the u  
Ch  
New  
mook  
his le  
spolu  
the I  
Th  
Ope  
very  
that  
rolle

S

A  
visio  
mour  
ing a  
way  
shap  
Ball  
asker  
Arth  
unive  
pres  
by  
autu  
empi  
away  
Th  
forw  
repr  
Mear  
Rick  
the fi  
Gor  
utiv  
Foot  
Ta  
seco

I

C  
PL  
A  
C

## FOR SOMETHING SMALL, POTENT AND TASTEFUL YOU HAVE TO KNOW WHERE TO LOOK.

If, for example, you were hunting for the finest truffles money could buy, it would probably be beneath the roots of an oak tree somewhere in Perigord. And somewhere is about as close as you'd get, because they're so rare no Frenchman would ever divulge their exact whereabouts.

Whereas, something equally prized and just as potent, the new Renault Clio RT, is much easier to find. And pound for pound far less costly. Weigh it up.

For a small car it boasts an exceptionally high level of equipment, and everything comes as standard. It has a tilting sunroof, electric front

windows, front fog lamps and sports-style seats. There's remote control central locking and a superb stereo radio-cassette which has six speakers and fingertip satellite control.

We even provide a map reading light, a vanity mirror on each sun visor, and give you a buzz if you forget to turn off the headlights. Generous we thought. But there will always be people who'll want icing on their gateaux.

For them we offer such options as automatic transmission, anti-lock brakes\* and the little thing that really turns opinions, power-assisted steering.

Talking of power, the Clio with fuel injection has more

than enough. The 1.4 'Energy' engine for instance delivers 80bhp. Not that this power would ever corrupt. Because a catalytic converter and automatic choke are fitted as standard on all petrol engines.

And everything is wrapped up in something you won't find in other petite cars. An 8-year anti-corrosion warranty.

Clio comes in a wide range of models from the 3-door RL with its all-new 1.2 'Energy' engine (or a refined 1.9 diesel unit) to the RT 1.8 5-door. And they start from just £7,350!

At market prices that's a mere 6 kilos of truffles.

Bon appétit.

To Renault UK, FREEPOST, PO Box 21, Thame, Oxon OX9 3BR.  
For more information about the Renault Clio fill in the coupon or call Renault Freephone 0800 525150.

CPY11M281

Mr, Mrs, Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town/Country \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Age (if under 18) \_\_\_\_\_

Present car make/model \_\_\_\_\_

(eg Renault 5 GTX) \_\_\_\_\_

Year of registration \_\_\_\_\_ Date of expected replacement \_\_\_\_\_

**RENAULT CLIO**

All Renault Clio's have a 12-months unlimited mileage warranty with free RAC membership and an 8-year anti-corrosion warranty. Car featured Renault Clio RT 1.4 3-dr. inc. est. on the road cost £9,400. Optional alloy wheels extra: £250. \*Anti-lock brakes option only available on Renault Clio RT 1.8 5-dr. 1100cc starts from Renault Clio RT 1.2 3-dr. inc. est. on the road cost £7,350. Prices and specifications correct at time of going to press. Renault UK Ltd, Western Avenue, London W3 0ZZ. **RENAULT** recommends **elf** lubricants.

Kinn  
as I  
fails t

Six w  
the ba

THE  
First  
the ba

G  
Girobar  
Base R

Girobar  
effect  
year  
Base R  
11.5

Best  
Autumn  
there's  
not  
on earth

WORLDW  
Thom



# Kinnock wins time as Labour study fails to endorse PR

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

NEIL Kinnock yesterday won a breathing space in Labour's internal dispute on electoral reform as a working group set up by the party firmly refused to recommend any voting system as ideal for all forms of election.

The reform lobby welcomed the group's interim report as inevitably leading to some form of proportional representation (PR) system of voting for Labour's proposed Scottish parliament, regional assemblies or reformed second chamber. However, the report makes clear it is not yet ready to hand down any

"tablets of stone". The report goes to the meeting on Monday of Labour's national executive committee.

Some shadow cabinet members, most notably Robin Cook, now expect a different voting system to be written into the general election manifesto for proposed institutions, such as a Scottish parliament. However, the working group's chairman, Raymond Plant, of Southampton University, insisted that he would not be rushed into recommending radical changes affecting the whole nature of representative

democracy. The group's analysis of the alternative voting systems refuses to confer on any system a monopoly of fairness.

"We are not convinced that there is a straightforward idea of fairness which on its own could lead us clearly in the direction of choosing proportional over plurality systems or vice versa," the interim report says. However, the group wants any system to be understood easily by voters and, possibly, different forms of voting for different bodies.

Dr Plant told a Westminster press conference that he would not be susceptible to political pressure for a quick decision. He added: "It would be a mistake to think that exactly the same electoral system had to be used across the board if the functions of these institutions were to differ markedly."

However, he came close to ruling out the introduction of a single transferable vote system of PR, laid down as a condition by the Liberal Democrats for supporting a minority government after the next general election. Dr Plant said the group was "not keen" on the system for primary legislation. "Because we do not see how the relationship between accountability of a member and constituents could be maintained."

The single transferable vote, used in Ireland, Australia and the Northern Ireland elections to the European Parliament, might not be in the interests of democracy, he said, because it cut the link of accountability and could lead to members of the same party competing against each other.

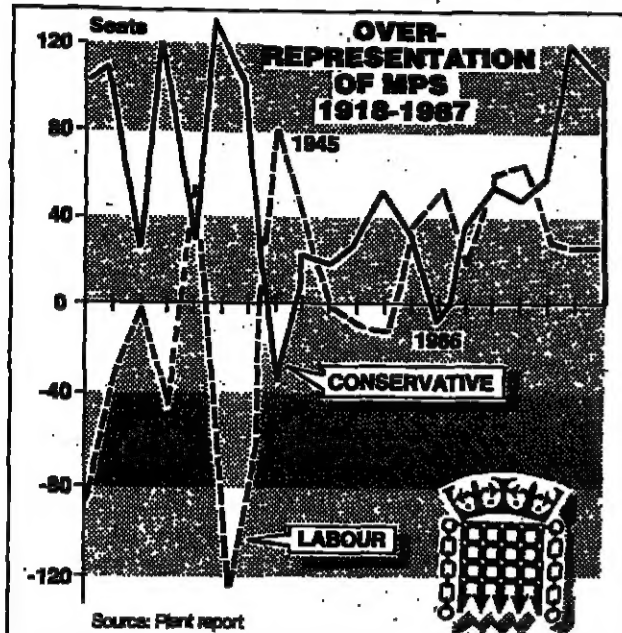
Mr Kinnock, the Labour leader, said the report showed the party's determination to give the public a real opportunity to be involved in a debate which had too often been conducted in a rarefied and partially informed way.

Roy Hattersley, his deputy, restated his hostility to PR, saying: "There is a total irrationality in saying that since we cannot get elected under this system we will change the system, since we cannot change the system until we get elected."

Robin Cook, a passionate campaigner for electoral reform, said: "I would be surprised if there is not a commitment in the manifesto for PR for some elections."

One of the party's strongest opponents of reform, George Foulkes, described the Plant report as another sad step on the slippery slope towards PR.

Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal Democrats leader, said Dr Plant had opened the door to reform but the challenge was to see whether the Labour leader had the courage to walk through it.



## Six ways to use the ballot box

THE Plant group studied these voting systems:

**First past the post:** the post winning candidate must receive most votes, not necessarily majority. Used in United Kingdom for local, general and European elections, except for Ulster elections to Europe.

**Proportional:** strong party allegiances. Second ballot: if no candidate gets absolute majority, second voting round between highest placed candidates. Used for France's national assembly and president.

**Alternative vote:** voters list candidates in order of preference. If nobody wins overall majority of first preferences, lowest-placed candidate drops out and votes transferred to others. Used for Australian House of Representatives.

**List system:** voters choose between party lists of candidates rather than individuals in multi-member constituencies. Used in Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Netherlands, Israel.

**Additional member system:** half members elected by first past the post and half by regional list system, as in Germany. Voter has one vote for candidate and one for party.

**Single transferable vote:** voters in multi-list constituencies put candidates in order of preference. Candidate must reach "quota" for election, otherwise lowest-placed candidate drops out and votes transferred to others. Used for Irish Dáil, Australian senate, Ulster Euro elections.



Covering up: dancers from the London Studio Centre, publicity stills to the fore, rehearsing a scene from *A Chorus Line* for tonight's gala performance at the Royal Theatre to mark Dame Alicia Markova's eightieth birthday. Prince Edward and Dame Alicia will be in the audience

## Post-feminism finally discards the boiler suit

By KERRY GILL

AN international conference on feminist theory will open in Glasgow today with representatives from 17 countries attending the two-day event.

All the speakers will be women but men will be among the 400 delegates engaging in debate. Sandra Kemp, a senior lecturer at Glasgow university and one of the conference organisers,

said: "If I thought a man had written a really outstanding primary text in the area of feminist theory I would have invited him to speak, but so far all men have done is respond to the new ideas offered by women."

She added: "Never before has the feminist debate been so international. Some delegates will be men. For months we have had calls from them

asking if they can come and will there be any other men. We don't necessarily want them to be sympathetic."

Dr Kemp said that she wanted to dispel the image of the feminist as a woman dressed in a boiler suit and corp boots. "We are a long way beyond that. There are so many different kinds of feminist, some who are very feminine, chic and elegant,

although some no doubt will be in boiler suits."

She also emphasised that a sense of humour would pervade the "intense political debate". She has invited a group of Americans known as the V Girls to open the conference. "They do a very funny sketch sending up feminist academics," she said.

In debate, the delegates will be encouraged to address "the

chair", fuelling the controversy, reported this week in *The Times*, over the growing acceptance of a neutral term that many believe best describes the furniture on which the chairman sits. However, Dr Kemp, a lecturer in English, said: "I think chair is a very good term. We've got used to it in the same way as Ms has taken over from the awful Miss."

If your investment account won't pay up to 12.5% gross per annum with a guaranteed premium,

12.50% gross p.a.\* on £50,000 or more.  
12.25% gross p.a.\* on £25,000 or more.

the Woolwich will.

The Woolwich Premium Investment Plus Second Issue is designed to bring you really attractive returns. And remember, the rates include a 5% premium over our ordinary share rate guaranteed for 12 months from the date you open your account.

Simply invest £25,000 or more and leave it with us for a year and you'll reap the rewards.

This is a limited offer so act now. Ring us free on 0800 521 567 or call in at your local Woolwich branch. Alternatively, send the coupon with your cheque today to: Woolwich Building Society, FREEPOST (DT98), Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 6BR.

I/We enclose £\_\_\_\_\_ to invest in a Woolwich Premium Investment PLUS account. (Minimum £25,000). Please send me further details of the Woolwich Premium Investment PLUS account. (No stamp required).

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Shouldn't you be with the  
**WOOLWICH**  
BUILDING SOCIETY

\*Interest will be payable net of the basic rate of income tax (which may be reclaimed by non-taxpayers) or, subject to the required certification, gross. Once this account ceases to be on offer, no further investment can be made in the account until the one year guaranteed premium period ends. No withdrawals from a Premium Investment Plus account are permitted for one year from the date your account is opened. After the guaranteed premium period ends, withdrawals may be made without notice or penalty. All withdrawals subject to normal branch limits. If you have invested in one of the previous issues of Premium Investment Plus and the guarantee period has since ended you can transfer your investment into the new 2nd issue, subject to meeting its terms and conditions. Woolwich Building Society, Corporate Headquarters, Woolwich Street, Bexleyheath, Kent DA7 7BP. Rates may vary.



## Girobank plc Base Rate

Girobank announces that with effect from close of business yesterday (12 July 1991) its Base Rate was reduced from 11.5% to 11% per annum.

Reg Office: 10 Milk Street London EC2V 8JH  
Reg No: 1950000

## Ministers defend 'green' role

By PETER MULLIGAN

THE government is to respond in detail next week to complaints about its approach to the environment by Sir Frederick Holliday, who has offered his resignation as its most senior adviser on conservation.

David Trippier, the environment minister, responding yesterday in the Commons to criticism of Conservative "green" credentials, said that ministers were pursuing the matter urgently. The decision to set up an advisory committee to review sites of special scientific interest "in no way" undermined the role of the joint nature conservation committee, of which Sir Frederick has been independent chairman, and which aims to uphold protection for the sites.

Sir Frederick has indicated that he was not consulted about the new committee, which was formed after strong pressure was put on the government by landowning peers in the House of Lords.

Ann Taylor, the shadow environment minister, told MPs during yesterday's debate on the environment that Sir Frederick was not a man to resign lightly or without good reason. She said: "He could obviously not accept that the personal interests of a few Scottish landowners should take precedence over the needs of the environment."

Ministers would have to "make the choice between the needs of the conservationists and the wishes of rich landowners, including some in the House of Lords", Mrs Taylor said.

Book your Autumn holiday before there's nothing on earth left.

The Thomson Advance Winter Selection brochure gives you the pick of the best - early. There are wonderful holidays in places like Jamaica, Kenya, Egypt and the USSR.

So to get what you want, see your ABTA travel agent or call us on 071-787 1900.

WORLDWIDE  
Thomson

NO SURCHARGES  
GUARANTEED  
1701 2124 ABTA 1727



# Eight leaders who must find economic answers to a world of problems



**Brian Mulroney, 52**  
Progressive Conservative

Mr Mulroney, sworn in as 18th prime minister of Canada in 1984 and re-elected in 1988. Successful president of an iron ore company, he was elected leader of Progressive Conservatives in 1983 and entered Parliament in 1984 for Nova Scotia constituency. A formerly popular prime minister who forged close relations with President Reagan and negotiated a free trade treaty, he has been battered by failure of Meech Lake accord to resolve Quebec's status, and economic recession. Popularity now at low ebb. Canadian economy is smallest of G7, recovering from recession, with inflation rate at 6.2 per cent.



**Jacques Delors, 66**  
French Socialist

Mr Delors, president of European Commission since 1985, reappointed in 1989. Banker and French socialist politician who taught at the Ecole Nationale d'Administration. Served as MEP and, from 1981-84, was finance minister who moderated early socialist policies. A dynamic and austere commission president, who has presided over activist policies and the launch of single market programme. Convinced federalist, and chairman of 1989 report on economic and monetary union. Clashed with Britain over speed and goals of European integration. May harbour ambitions to run for French presidency.



**Francois Mitterrand, 74**  
Socialist

President Mitterrand, leader of France since 1981 and longest-serving member of G7. Active Resistance fighter during the war, subsequently becoming socialist politician, holding office as minister of interior and justice, senator and socialist party secretary. Drew back from early socialist economic policies and presided over increasing French influence in European Community affairs. Strong alliance with Germany and support for Western defence, taking France into Gulf war. Considered aloof, his popularity has seen rapid swings. France's recession ended in 1990. Inflation rate: 3.2 per cent.



**Helmut Kohl, 60**  
Christian Democrat

Herr Kohl, chancellor of West Germany since 1982 and of Germany since October 1990. Elected prime minister of Rhineland Palatinate in 1969 and federal chairman of the Christian Democratic Union in 1973. Became chairman of Bundestag parliamentary party in 1976. Underrated by opponents, "sees himself as Adenauer's grandson," setting store by alliance with France. Personally and politically indebted to Gorbachev, he favours aid to Soviet Union. Triumphed in 1990 election but has lost popularity. German economy strongest in Europe, but strained by rebuilding east. Inflation rate: 3 per cent.



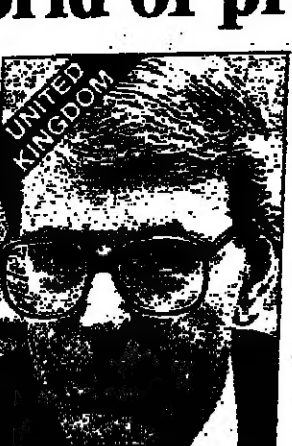
**Giulio Andreotti, 72**  
Christian Democrat

Signor Andreotti, prime minister of Italy for third time since July 1989. Has held office in government almost without a break since 1947, in turn secretary of interior, defence, finance, trade, and foreign affairs. First became prime minister in 1972-73 and again 1976-79. Strong European federalist, pro-Nato and pro-American. A wily negotiator, his style of government is now challenged by calls for more stable and less corrupt system. Wants G7 to encourage stability in Mediterranean and Middle East. Economy at home suffering from huge budget deficit and weak growth. Inflation rate: 6.9 per cent.



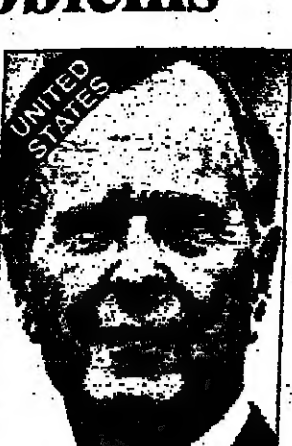
**Toshiki Kaifu, 60**  
Liberal Democrat

Mr Kaifu, Japanese prime minister since August 1989. Lawyer, elected to parliament as Liberal Democrat in 1960, became parliamentary vice-minister for labour in 1966, deputy chief cabinet secretary in 1974, minister of education in 1976. Appointed after fall of Sosuke Uno, was seen as weak interim prime minister who would be ousted by party elders. Building up own following. Opposes G7 aid to Soviet Union (because of territorial dispute with Moscow) and large scale debt relief to third world. Under pressure from Europe and US over trade surplus. Economy strong but slowing. Inflation: 3.4 per cent.



**John Major, 48**  
Conservative

Mr Major, prime minister since November 1990 and summit host. A self-educated banker, he entered parliament in 1979 and served as a parliamentary private secretary in the Home Office. Assistant chief whip and senior whip, minister of state for social security and Treasury chief secretary. Briefly foreign secretary in 1989, becoming Chancellor of the Exchequer in October. High popularity during Gulf war, now trailing Labour and facing election in 1992. Opposes cash aid to Soviet Union. British economy in recession with only distant prospects of recovery. Inflation rate: 5.8 per cent and falling.



**George Bush, 67**  
Republican

Mr Bush, 41st president of the United States, elected in 1988. Founder of Texan oil companies. Served as ambassador to the United Nations, chairman of Republican party, head of mission in China and director of CIA. Vice-president to Ronald Reagan. Most of a moderate establishment president than his predecessor, he won record popularity rating during the Gulf war. Has steered country into post-Cold War relationships with Europe and Soviet Union. Vacillating on domestic policy. Wants fall in global interest rates and G7 to boost Uruguay round trade talks. Inflation rate: 5 per cent and falling.

## VANITY FAIR

AUGUST 1991 £2

More  
Demi  
Moore

by Nancy Collins

HOW SADDAM  
SURVIVED  
by Gail Sheehy

TREASURE  
UNDER SIEGE  
The Barnes  
Collection  
Controversy  
by John Richardson  
and David D'Arcy

VACLAV HAVEL  
In the Court  
of the  
Philosopher King  
by Stephen Schiff

HOLLYWOOD  
MAYHEM  
What Is  
Joe Eszterhas's  
Basic Instinct?  
by Lynn Hirschberg

You've never read anything like it. Out now £2.00

### AGENDA

## Concern for new democracies will dominate talks

MICHAEL BRYNOR, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

THE theme of this year's meeting of the Group of Seven, the 17th since such annual meetings began, will be "Strengthening the international order," or "Helping underpin democracy". An overtly political agenda reflects the Seven's concern and responsibility for the new democracies of the post-communist world.

John Major, the host, hopes this will not extend to a discussion of Western aid to the Soviet Union. Mr Gorbachev, who arrives on Tuesday evening, will not meet the seven leaders until their formal discussions are over on Wednesday.

But, with the Germans still pressing for substantial Western engagement in, if not aid for, Soviet reform, the issue is likely to dominate the discussions on Monday and Tuesday. The Western leaders will, however, back proposals for some new Soviet "associate membership" in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Following the pattern of recent meetings, the summit will focus on both political and economic affairs. The political themes in the rough agenda include arms transfers, with Britain and America calling for a United Nations register of arms sales especially to the Middle East, the non-proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and plans to strengthen and accelerate the work of United Nations disaster relief agencies and give them armed protection for their work where necessary.

The seven national leaders, together with Rudi Lubbers, the Dutch prime minister, representing the presidency of the European Community, and Jacques Delors, the European Commission president, are also likely to discuss the turmoil in Yugoslavia, and especially EC attempts to enforce its peace plan.

Economic declarations will focus on old chestnuts that dominated the last meeting in Houston. The core theme, lying at the heart of the G7 rationale, is prospects for the world economy. There will be a review, and the meeting will conclude that the outlook, though worse than last year, is less gloomy than it was in January. The Americans will push hard for lower interest rates, and the Germans will come under pressure. The Japanese will again be urged to reduce their trade surplus.

As in Houston, the nine men will attempt to give a boost to the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and the communiqué is likely to call for an early, successful and comprehensive outcome. This is the more urgent in view of the failure of the Brussels summit in December to break the log-jam. Europe will come under strong pressure from America over its protectionist common agricultural policy; Japan will be urged, again, to open up its rice market.

On Eastern Europe, G7 will try to send a signal that, although Mr Gorbachev is coming to London, this does not mean that the rest of Europe is forgotten. Developing countries' debt is also on the agenda. Several G7 countries are sympathetic to calls for debt relief and even forgiveness by the poorest developing countries, although the Japanese take a hard line against this. Mr Major will emphasise Britain's insistence on aid being conditional on good government.

The environment has also become a regular component of the economic declarations. Drugs, too, will again be discussed, but probably only perfunctorily.

### PERSONALITY QUIRKS

## Guests may prove difficult to please

By JOE JOSEPH

EVEN Alan Ayckbourn might have difficulty inventing dialogue that would convince an audience that the summit leaders had much in common beyond a taste for raw power and a tolerance for well-cooked formal dinners. John Major will be entertaining an idiosyncratic crowd and he will not be able to fall back on playing horseshoes to kill time. There will still be all those dinners and receptions to fill with chit-chat.

A worrying guest for any host is Brian Mulroney, prime minister of Canada. He changes his shirt as many as five times a day, but it is not clear why. Toshiki Kaifu, the Japanese prime minister, is also a fussy dresser, although his catalogue of daring runs not much further than from A to B. He has a fetish for polka dot ties, owning hundreds and likely to buy more in London. Helmut Kohl, the German

chancellor, is about to take his annual summer break by an Austrian lake. He will have an end-of-term feeling and should be an easy guest.

Italy's leader, Giulio Andreotti, likes to live well and probably thinks that Fellini makes documentaries. He has been in and out of office for four decades, which underlines his sense of humour.

President Mitterrand of France likes antiquarian books, country walks and the company of pretty women. An opinion poll found that 14 per cent of the French, male and female, would love to have him on holiday with them, which says something about something.

President Bush is a Brooks Brothers man with a weakness for baseball, not Italian suits. If he disappears from the summit next week, his colleagues might well find him outside playing catch.



FROM PETER STOTHARD, US EDITOR, IN WASHINGTON  
AND MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

FROM DAVID WATTS  
IN HONG KONG

Japan will also be able to agree with proposals to limit arms sales and establish a registry for arms dealers. Japan has indicated that its aid policies will demand parity on the arms spending of recipient governments. Significantly, Tokyo is excluding the leading arms salesman to the Third World — China — from this policy.

Japan expects to be in alliance with the United States in efforts to get the Uruguay trade round moving again. Agricultural protectionism is the key question and Tokyo is ready to act in alliance with Washington against the European Community, in spite of its determined refusal to open its rice market to imports.

**Moscow envoy, page 1**  
**Diary, page 12**  
**Leading article, Page 13**

**Overshadowed by the past:** President Gorbachev, under a Stalin-era painting of Lenin, announcing in Moscow yesterday that he had won the Supreme Soviet's support for his negotiating position at the London summit

## FROM MARY DEJEVSKY IN MOSCOW

Russian Federation has produced its own reform programme. A report on the the Soviet economy published by the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, has also been published.

The most influential document of the four is probably the IMF report. It gives a detailed and damning assessment of the Soviet economy and was widely dismissed by Soviet officials as an unwarranted intrusion into Soviet affairs. It is now clear, however, that many proposals

Mr Yavlinsky argues that there must be a strong central monetary and fiscal control, thus limiting the republics' room for manoeuvre.

It is the growing role of the republics that has meant that Mr Gorbachev has had to pore over the Russian Federation plan, named the Silyayev programme after the former prime minister. This assumes that Russia will collect its own taxes and calls for widespread denationalisation. The viliification it has received in the official press is a sure sign that the central leadership is taking it seriously.

## By MICHAEL MCCARTHY, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

In their proceedings the alternative summiters will be attempting to inject human and, increasingly, environmental values into the calculations of gross national product and growth rate by which, they feel, the G7 members ruthlessly judge a country's success.

Their difference of approach is, this year, strikingly reflected in the difference of venues. The G7 leaders, embodying power and riches,

**By STEWART TENDLER**  
CRIME CORRESPONDENT

For the first time, London will be playing host to President Bush and President Gorbachev as well as the EC leadership and the rest of the G7 group. The summit comes at a time when the IRA is pursuing a mainland campaign and might try to gain publicity by embarrassing the

The task of protection is enormous. Apart from the delegations, the summit will be covered by 3,500 journalists who have to be vetted. Heathrow and Northolt airports, many of London's leading hotels, ambassadorial residences, press centres, Che-

During the course of the summit and the meetings with Mr Gorbachev, VIPs will be transported in 200 motorcades, each with a maximum of seven vehicles. No streets will be closed, but traffic could be delayed next week.

The core of police protection duties will rest with Special Branch, the diplomatic patrol group, a special escort group and specialised armed officers. Detectives

The close protection will be backed up by armed uniformed officers from the diplomatic patrol group and the Yard's PT17 firearms unit who will cover sensitive buildings. Key sites will be protected by snipers and surveil-

All main buildings used during the summit will be searched and sealed. The Lancaster House area has been turned into a protected "secure zone", including part of Green Park. St James's Palace, Clarence House and surrounding buildings.

No one has an official figure for what this will cost. Police security operations for the annual Conservative party conferences involve 1,500 officers at a cost of more than £1 million. The summit is expected to cost between £2 million and £12 million. Security will account for a sizeable proportion.

**FORTE**  
HOTELS

All hotel bookings subject to availability at time of publication. Offer valid just per person on a bed and breakfast cannot be used in conjunction with

**BOOKINGS**

**HT HOLIDAYS FOR**

In fact, the bad blood left after the acrimonious Brussels meeting meant that no real negotiations were possible for months. To Gatt's relief, however, Mrs. Hills persuaded Congress to renew the fast-track authority.

# 2 to 5 NIGHT HOLIDAYS FOR ONLY £100

Now you can have the holiday you deserve and re-discover Britain with Forte Hotels. From now until September 1st 1991, you can stay at any one of our selected hotels, from 2 to 5 consecutive nights, for the amazing price of only £100 per person.

The Hot 100 holiday includes:

- Accommodation in a twin or double room with private bathroom and colour TV.
- Traditional English Breakfast every morning.

CALL FREE NOW ON  
**0800 424 424**  
9AM - 9PM 7 DAYS

OR SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

All hotel bookings subject to availability with a limited number of rooms available at these promotional rates. All prices correct at time of publication. Offer valid July 13th to September 1st with a final 5 night holiday starting August 29th. Price of £100 per person, on a bed and breakfast basis for 5, 4, 3 or 2 consecutive nights when staying at two or more hotels. The offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer. Offer only valid at hotels listed above and on bookings made by July 5th.

## 5 NIGHTS

Forte Crest, **Basildon**. New England Hotel, **Boston**. Chace Hotel, **Conwy**. The Manor House, **Leamington Spa**. The Straden Park, **Llarnell**. Forte Crest, **Mottingham**. Forte Crest, **Weylyn** Garden City.

## 4 NIGHTS

Whately Hall, **Barnbury**. The Duden, **Brighton** and **Hove**. Forte Crest, **Cardiff**. Forte Crest, **Conwy**. Forte Crest, **Glasgow Airport**. Forte Crest, **Grimmity**. Forte Crest, **Hull**. Forte Crest, **Liverpool**. The Strand Palace, **London**. Forte Crest, **Manchester Airport**. The Green Man, **Old Harlow**. The Hawthorn Inn, **Pasadena**. Forte Crest, **Prescott**. The Grosvenor Hotel, **Shaftesbury**. The Prince of Wales Hotel, **Southampton**. Bear of Redborough, **Stroud**. Goddards Hotel, **Swindon**.

## 3 NIGHTS

The Brunton, **Alldrough**. The Prince, **Bath**. The Imperial Hotel, **Blackpool**.

Forte Crest, **Brighton**. The Suffolk, **Bury St Edmunds**. The Queens', **Cheltenham**. The Castle, **Conwy**. The Dart Marina Hotel, **Dartmouth**. The Luttrell Arms, **Dorchester**. The Bath Hotel, **Farnham**. Forte Crest, **Glastonbury**. The Maestri, **Harrogate**. The Royal Isle of Wight, **Venues**. The White Hart, **Llarnell**. Forte Crest, **Malvern**. London. St George's Hotel, **London**. Forte Crest St James, **London**. The Castle and Ball, **Marborough**. The White Hart, **Royal Marlborough**. English Hotel, **Oxford**. Forte Crest, **Plymouth**. Forte Crest, **Redbourne**. **Waldstone**. The White Hart, **Salisbury**. Forte Crest, **Southampton**. Rustic Hotel, **St Andrews**. The Royal Hotel, **Stroud**. The Kings Arms, **Windsor**. The Castle Hotel, **Windsor**. The Manor Hotel, **Windsor**.

## 2 NIGHTS

The Bath Spa Hotel, **Bath**. The Swan Hotel, **Helmsley**. The Compton Arms, **Marlow**. The Imperial, **Torquay**. The Old England, **Windsor**.

PLEASE QUOTE A097003

# BOOKINGS MUST BE MADE BY JULY 15TH.



# Churchmen accuse Inkatha of running protection racket

FROM GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

MEMBERS of the Inkatha Freedom party are fuelling violence in South Africa's black communities by forcing residents to join their organisation and pay "protection money", according to an independent monitoring group.

The panel of church leaders and human rights lawyers, who include Archbishop Desmond Tutu, say those who resist intimidation have lost their homes and jobs. Citing reports from townships around Johannesburg, the researchers said many workers had left their jobs for fear of reprisals after refusing to quit trade unions allied to the African National Congress.

Residents of Alexandra in east Johannesburg had lost their homes to Inkatha members, and people living near a

hostel in Soweto, which has been converted into a virtual armed camp by Inkatha militants, were being forced to pay two rands (40p) a month for immunity from attacks by its residents. Inkatha activists also imposed financial penalties on those who proved recalcitrant, the panel said.

Mangosuthu Buthezi, the Inkatha president, replied angrily to the report, saying the monitoring group was not renowned for impartiality. While not denying the allegations, he said that Inkatha members faced similar intimidation from ANC-aligned trade unions and that such incidents were rarely, if ever, reported by the panel.

In the ANC camp, Cyril Ramaphosa, the newly elected secretary-general, has attacked a "McCarthyite witch hunt" against Communists in its leadership by local newspapers. Allegations of Communist infiltration were part of a psychological war being waged against the ANC, he said.

"Implicit in these allegations is that members of the executive committee subscribe to a hidden agenda, unknown to both our membership and the country. We utterly repudiate that insinuation, and reaffirm our full confidence in all those elected by the national conference to serve on the ANC's leading bodies."

Known members of the Communist party constitute about half of the new 90-member ANC executive committee, and the dual membership has been a source of controversy in the organisation and allied trade unions.

Mr Ramaphosa's remarks appear to have been prompted by a series of articles in *The Citizen*, a pro-government newspaper, quoting right-wing sources as saying that secessionist Communist representation in the ANC leadership is greater than had been suspected. Mr Ramaphosa said that the reports were inaccurate, and ended widespread speculation about his own political affiliations by saying that he was not, and never had been, a member of the Communist party. However, he instructed ANC members not to disclose their political ties outside the organisation to the media.

"For 40 years South Africa has borne the brunt of anti-communist hysteria which visited upon our country and its people the horrors of detention without trial, torture and murder, and successive states of emergency," he said. "Only the most myopic among us would want to see a return to these evil days."

## Iraq denounces US 'conspiracy'

FROM MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

BAGHDAD yesterday accused President Bush of planning a new chapter in the "great conspiracy" against Iraq and the Arab nation, reinforcing suggestions that President Saddam Hussein is becoming jittery about the possibility of renewed allied air strikes.

An editorial in *al-Qadisiyah*, the defence ministry newspaper, said Mr Bush's remarks at a news conference earlier this week were "dangerous statements that clearly implied aggressive intentions against Iraq" after previous attempts to destroy the country had failed. "This is the prelude to a new chapter in the great conspiracy against Iraq and the Arab nation," it said.

The editorial continued: "In his new aggressive statements, Bush resorted to the last chapter of the conspiracy after realising that all the previous chapters had failed to achieve their objective to tear up Iraq's geographic map and destroy the fabric of its national unity, and to target its historic leadership represented by its model leader, Saddam Hussein."

Until now the Iraqi media have presented the American president as at his wits' end, frustrated at Saddam's staying power. Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi deputy prime minister, has even taken to studying Mr Bush's verbal and body language. He said on Wednesday: "When Bush deals with international issues, he speaks quietly and uses ordinary diplomatic language. How-

## Pot shots at Bush's judge over his jaunt with a joint

FROM CHARLES BRENNER IN NEW YORK

COMEDIANS and cartoonists have been having a field day mocking the contortions and role reversals in Washington as Clarence Thomas, the new nominee to the Supreme Court, who came of age in the late 1960s, has been subjected to the glare of congressional scrutiny. Mr Thomas, President Bush's justice-designate, has announced that he tried marijuana, and the White House thinks the admission is "no big deal".

The comedy springs from the clash between the "new puritan-

ism" prevailing about "substance abuse" and preached by American leaders, and the uncomfortable reality that many of them passed through the counter-culture. Added spice comes from the fact that Mr Thomas, who is black and a conservative, is being championed by the White House and Republicans while Congress liberals are desperate for a way to oppose him without appearing racist.

Once-trendy narcotics, such as marijuana and cocaine, have been relegated to the ghetto and users dismissed as degenerates. In one case, on the same day as Mr Thomas, who is a justice of the

appeals court, admitted indulging in a few joints while at university and law school, a court in Missouri sent a man to jail for possessing enough marijuana to make two cigarettes. "This is outrageous hypocrisy," said his lawyer. "I have represented many people who have gone to jail for doing nothing more than Judge Thomas did."

Nobody believes that Mr Thomas will lose his appointment over marijuana. The White House called it an "inconsequential matter" and several senators expressed the same view. "Casual use was part of life in college," said Senator Dennis DeConcini of Arizona.

Mr Thomas is benefiting from a formula which emerged four years ago when President Reagan nominated Douglas Ginsburg, another young judge, to the Supreme Court and forced him to withdraw when he confessed to smoking marijuana. Mr Ginsburg's sin was to have continued indulging while working as a lecturer at Harvard and therefore a role model.

To qualify for the marijuana statute of limitations that now seems to apply, a candidate for high office must do several things: depict the behaviour as a brief youthful indiscretion and sound very contrite, describe the act as

"experimentation", and above all indicate that absolutely no enjoyment was derived from it. Mr Thomas, who briefed the FBI two years ago when he was screened for the appeals court bench, has complied with all criteria. "I express regret. I think it is pretty obvious that kids should know you should not even try it once."

● Washington: The US Court of Appeals yesterday upheld the cocaine possession conviction of Marion Barry, the former Washington mayor, but set aside the six-month jail term and asked the trial judge to reconsider the sentence. (Reuters)

● Sofia - The Bulgarian parliament voted in a new non-communist constitution, by more than the required two-thirds majority, but 89 of the 400 members boycotted the vote, objecting to passing the measure in a body still controlled by former communists. Twenty-five of the protesters are on hunger strike. (AFP)

● Brisbane - A Satan-worshipping gunman who killed a woman and wounded seven others in an Australian seaside resort because he wanted to be immortal has been jailed for life. Rodney Dale, aged 27, left a note for his girlfriend, "Deb, gone hunting, love Rodney," before setting off. (Reuters)

## Tall tales give boat refugees bad name

FROM DAVID WATTS IN LOWU CAMP HONG KONG

JANIN will think twice before he crosses his father again as he contemplates his fate after a trip from Vietnam to a Hong Kong refugee camp.

The 13-year-old is the son of a Saigon businessman of Chinese extraction. Janin is probably not his real name, but it is the one he goes by in this detention camp for voluntary returnees to Vietnam. He arrived in Hong Kong only last month on a fishing boat and will leave again soon at the end of what his father calls a maturing experience.

Camp officials are used to some bizarre stories, but Janin's is different. His father, he told amazed Hong Kong interrogators, had become unhappy because he was mixing with the wrong sort of people. The remedy was a sobering trip to Hong Kong, knowing he would soon be sent back.

He will soon be boarding one of the present series of returnee flights out of Hong Kong bound for Hanoi, armed with the \$25 (£15.50) given to every child going home. Once back in Vietnam, he will get \$30 a month resettlement allowance, a considerable sum of money in Vietnam.

Such "tourists" are giving refugees a bad name in Hong Kong, which is the only place in South-East Asia still granting refugees first asylum. Six thousand of Hong Kong's 61,000 boat people have been granted refugee status. The balance, determined not to return home, are held in closed camps where the birth rate is running at 5 per cent of the population per annum.

Hong Kong's annual bill for running the camps stands at \$75.6 million. All Vietnamese receive their basic requirements along with three meals a day, health care and children's education. Ethnic Chinese, in contrast, escaping from the Communist regime to the north are turned back, even though they claim relatives in Hong Kong.

## Kuwait squads clear live munitions

Kuwait City - Explosives experts carefully entered a US army depot yesterday to look for unstable munitions after an explosion that injured 53 Americans and six British soldiers in a shower of shells and shrapnel. One soldier remained in critical condition from Thursday's fire and chain-reaction blasts at the Black Horse Camp in Doha, said US military officials.

The teams "are going in very gingerly around the edges to take a look", said Staff Sgt. Judy Bradford, of the 11th Armoured Cavalry Regiment. Military officials believe the fire was started by an electrical short on a truck loaded with 155mm howitzer shells. The US embassy said sabotage is not suspected at the camp 12 miles north of Kuwait City.

## Police chief quits

New York - Daryl Gates, the combative Los Angeles police chief, has decided to step down before the end of the year. His move, not confirmed, follows a commission report about the beating of a black motorist by policemen in March that showed brutality and racism to be rampant in the force.

## Adoption curb

Bucharest - The Romanian parliament amended an adoption law in an attempt to halt a flood of adoptions. Children will only be approved for adoption by foreign families if no request by Romanians has been made within six months after the child has been registered by the official adoption committee. (AFP)

## Burmese ban

Bangkok - Burma's ruling military junta has ordered that opposition members be stripped of their parliamentary seats and banned from elections. The junta has failed to hand power to the opposition National League for Democracy after it swept the 1990 general election, taking 392 of 485 contested seats. (Reuters)

## Democratic turn

Sofia - The Bulgarian parliament voted in a new non-communist constitution, by more than the required two-thirds majority, but 89 of the 400 members boycotted the vote, objecting to passing the measure in a body still controlled by former communists. Twenty-five of the protesters are on hunger strike. (AFP)

## Satanic gunman

Brisbane - A Satan-worshipping gunman who killed a woman and wounded seven others in an Australian seaside resort because he wanted to be immortal has been jailed for life. Rodney Dale, aged 27, left a note for his girlfriend, "Deb, gone hunting, love Rodney," before setting off. (Reuters)

# THIS WEEKEND ONLY!

## 15% OFF

SQUARE DEAL & TEXAS PAINT AND TEXAS WOODCARE PRODUCTS



DISCOUNT DEDUCTED AT THE CHECKOUT

MUST END 8PM MONDAY

£1 MILLION WORTH OF CLEARANCE STOCKS NOW REDUCED TO

# 1 PRICE

2 We've doubled the discount to Half Price on over £1 Million pounds worth of stock for this sensational Clearout. Availability will vary from store to store so hurry for the best selection. Once sold these stocks can never be repeated. Stocks include: LIGHTING • SHELVING • DOOR FURNITURE • CERAMIC TILES

OPEN 9AM TO 8PM MONDAY TO SATURDAY 9AM TO 6PM SUNDAY

# TEXAS

HOME CARE

We always go one better. TEL: 081-200 0200 FOR YOUR NEAREST TEXAS HOME CARE SUPERSTORE If you need help, check with the store manager, he'll do all he can to assist.

## BUY 4 ROLLS OF WALLCOVERING GET 1 ROLL OF THE SAME FREE

Here's an offer to help you finish that room to perfection this weekend. For every 4 rolls (the same) you buy, we'll add a 5th absolutely FREE.



## Belgrade ready for border sacrifices to preserve unity

FROM TIM JUDAH  
IN ZAGREB, CROATIA,  
AND ANNE McELVOY  
IN LJUBLJANA

THE partition of Bosnia-Herzegovina is the best solution to the Yugoslav conflict, according to Franjo Tudjman, the Croatian president.

Dr Tudjman said he had agreed with Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian leader, that "the major issue regarding a peaceful solution is demarcating the borders between Croatia and Serbia and solving the Muslim problem there".

Asked if that meant setting up a Muslim state, Dr Tudjman replied: "In some way, yes." Muslims account for 42 per cent of the republic's population. A third of the people are Serbs and 19 per cent are Croats. Dr Tudjman said all-out war could be avoided because advocates of a greater Serbia would realise they could not win.

Yugoslavia's federal presidency met yesterday in Belgrade to ratify the week-old ceasefire with the republics of Slovenia and Croatia. The meeting was boycotted by the Slovene delegate, Janez Drnovsek. The federal vice-president, Branko Kostic, reportedly remarked later that Slovenia would be allowed to secede without violence. He



said Slovenia "had to be written off for Yugoslavia" and that he supported the withdrawal of federal troops from the region.

Mr Kostic's comments may herald a Serbian readiness to release Slovenia from the federation. Mr Kostic is the leader of Montenegro, Serbia's closest ally; his comments are thought to reflect a readiness to negotiate over Slovenia as the price of keeping Croatia within the federation.

Croatian officials have refused to declare a readiness to give up Serb-held areas which could then be annexed to a greater Serbia. Hrvoje Hitrec, the Croatian information minister, said yesterday that the region was "seriously threatened by an aggression bigger, stronger and broader than the one in Slovenia".

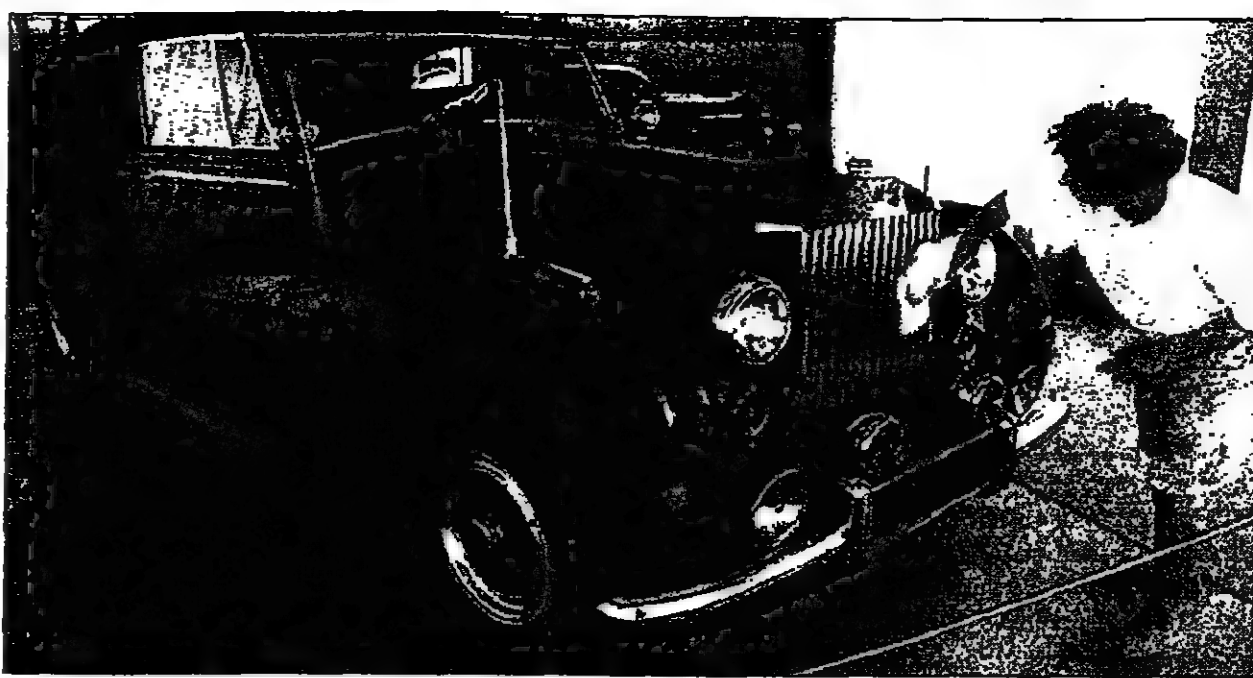
Sporadic fighting was reported during the night in Tenja, near Osijek in Croatia.

The federal presidency accused Slovenia of breaking the ceasefire by not releasing all prisoners of war and failing to disband its territorial units.

The mixed signals from Belgrade, veering between leniency and threats, have prompted Milan Kucan, the Slovene president, to warn that the gap may be widening between the presidency and the federal army. "No one is sure whether the army is still prepared to be kept under the control of the federal authorities," he said.

The ten-person delegation of EC observers was finally allowed to proceed from Belgrade to Ljubljana on Thursday night.

● **Croat, Italy:** Chess grandmasters from Serbia and Croatia came to blows on Wednesday during a tournament near Venice. The fight between Nenad Sulava, a Croat, and Veljko Zirkovic, a Serb, broke out in a hotel bar, and two or three other Yugoslavs were drawn in. The hotel called in the police to separate them. (Reuters).



Wheels of history: a worker polishing a Rolls-Royce Silver Wraith used by Tito, the former Yugoslav president, at a Mistrna museum near Ljubljana. Slovenia is arguing with federal officials over who should keep Tito's car collection

## Nato missile find adds to airliner mystery

Rome — An airliner that crashed off the Italian coast in 1981, killing 85 people, may have been shot down by a Nato-type surface-to-air missile, and there is growing suspicion that efforts were made to cover up the truth. (Paul Bompard writes).

This week part of a missile was found on the seabed close to the wreckage of the plane.

According to experts, this should be the engine section of a General Dynamics missile used by navies of the United States, Australia, Germany, France, Japan, Italy and The Netherlands.

In 1987 a French firm which was examining the wreckage reported finding the piece. But Italian magistrates conducting the investigation did not order

it brought to the surface and did not include it in their findings. The discovery of the missile has added to the ten-year mystery. The fact that the wreckage of a Libyan MiG fighter was found a few days later in the mountains of Calabria has led to the theory that the DC9 may have been shot down accidentally.

In recent years, Italian air

force officers and secret service officials withheld or altered evidence crucial to the investigation. The air force also destroyed the wreckage of the Libyan MiG in "explosion tests" without permission.

Italian, French and American military authorities have denied that any ships or aircraft were in the vicinity at the time.

## Oil leak threat from nazi warship

FROM REUTERS  
IN OSLO

THE Blücher, one of Hitler's most powerful warships, sunk during the German invasion of Norway in the second world war, is posing a new, silent threat from its watery grave.

More and more oil is bubbling up from the bottom of the Oslo fjord where the Blücher, a heavy cruiser sunk by Norwegian fire in April 1940, with the loss of about 1,000 German lives, is slowly rusting away.

New oil booms were sent to the resort town of Drøbak, 20 miles south of Oslo yesterday in case of a major leak from the wreck, which is buffeted by strong tidal currents in the narrow waterway and holds an estimated 1,200 tonnes of oil.

A big leak from the fuel tanks on the 12,200-ton Blücher, which is lying in about 260ft of water, could cause wide damage to wildlife and beaches along the fjord which narrows to about 3,300ft wide.

Officials do not want to raise the wreck because it is a war grave and because it is stuffed with ageing ammunition that might still be live.

## Slovenes wear liberty lightly

At first glance the main players in Slovenia's independence movement resemble the East European intellectual dissidents who inspired them in the 1980s.

These bearded intellectuals in their late thirties emerged from the fringes of ideologically moribund, communist Yugoslavia. But the Ljubljana of 1991 has little in common with the East Berlin or Prague of 1989. The crowds which surge through the old town every evening are more likely to be searching for a free space in the crowded pavement cafes than on the way to a demonstration or meeting. The new freedom is worn nonchalantly with the restraint which Slovenes describe as a national virtue, contrasting it with Serb fierceness. Despite dissatisfaction with the Brioni agreement suspending the independence declaration for three months, it led to no big demonstrations and few accusations of a sell-out.

Slovenia's uprising has been unmistakably conservative. Women and students, so often active in modern revolutionary movements, have been inactive and content to leave politics to the politicians. Jana Belcic, an academic studying social attitudes to independence, believes that the lack of excitement is the result of "a sense of purpose rather

than principle: most people wanted independence and a better life, but that is not the same as a grand ideal of freedom or democracy. It does not really produce the same passion."

Despite the upheaval of free elections, independence and conflict, the social fabric remains unbreached. "Unlike other East European countries, students and young people have always kept a healthy distance from politics," she said. "They wanted a good job, nice clothes and a car. Their support for independence is based on economic good sense. They simply don't see a role for themselves in its politics."

There are only two women in government and a handful in the ministries. Lojze Peterle, Christian Democrat prime minister, got bouquets rather than brickbats when he said the post-independence place of Slovene women would be in the home.

The proposed constitutional amendment outlawing abortion is likely to divide the fledgling republic. Critics are prophesying that Slovenia will model itself on rural Austria — conservative, inward-looking, with the clergy ascendant.

Anne McElvoy

## Trials demanded in Chernobyl report

FROM ROBERT SEELY IN KIEV

A REPORT due to be published in September will recommend that up to a dozen senior Soviet and Ukrainian officials, including an adviser to President Gorbachev, be brought to trial for "crimes against the state" over their roles in the Chernobyl nuclear power accident.

The Ukrainian report, currently being drafted before presentation to the republic's Chernobyl committee and parliament, will present dossiers of evidence of the disaster and for the "cover-up" that hid the extent of the danger from millions of Russians, Ukrainians and Belorussians. The document will also investigate allegations that the accident, which spread clouds of radiation over extensive parts of the European Soviet Union, was caused by tests being conducted on the reactor by the Soviet military.

Volodymyr Yavorivsky, who will write the report, said those to be named will include Grigori Revenko, the former Kiev Communist party leader, now chief adviser to President Gorbachev on nationalities issues; Anatoli Alexandrov, the retired head of the Soviet Academy of Sciences who was

responsible for the design of the RBMK 1000 reactor used at Chernobyl; and Dr Leonid Ilyin, former vice-president of the Academy of Medicine, whose guide on radiation safety levels gave the all-clear for hundreds of thousands of people to continue living on land that in the past year has been designated unsafe.

Files will also be handed to the Ukrainian procurator's office on Anatoli Romanenko, the Ukrainian health minister, who accused the republic's population of "radiophobia" and afterwards was promoted to head of the All-Union Radiation Medicine Centre, and on Oleg Shchepyna, who allegedly advised the doctors treating patients with radiation-related illnesses to diagnose all deaths as "heart disorders".

Much of the report will be an answer to the UN International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) investigation of the Chernobyl accident, regarded by many here as a "white wash". It had concluded that the accident caused no significant increase in health problems. Mr Yavorivsky said: "The report was drafted by the best minds, but they used inaccurate data given to them by the Soviet ministries."

# IF YOU'RE ABOUT TO MOVE, YOU WANT A MORTGAGE RATE THAT ISN'T.

## 10.95% FIXED 13.0% APR

Life is full of uncertainties.

Fortunately, the Alliance & Leicester Fixed

Rate Mortgage isn't one of them. The rate is fixed at 10.95%, APR 13.0% variable for two years. Every month, for 24 months, you make

the same monthly payment. So even if the mortgage rate yo-yos, yours won't.

How good is our rate? It's lower than the average mortgage rate over the last ten years.

Finally, there's one more thing you can be

certain of. This offer won't last for ever.

Call in at your local Alliance & Leicester branch or phone for a brochure.

FOR A BROCHURE, CALL US FREE ON

0800 800 000

**ALLIANCE & LEICESTER**

YOU GET A SMARTER INVESTOR AT THE ALLIANCE & LEICESTER

**YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP THE REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR ANY OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.**

SECURITY IS REQUIRED AND OTHERS CAN TAKE BENEFIT ACCORDING TO INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. EXAMPLE: COLLATERAL EXPOSURE LOSS FOR 91 YEARS ON A PROPERTY VALUED AT £55,000 AT INTEREST RATE OF 8% PAID FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS AND THEN 10.95% (FIXED) VARIABLE WITH FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT OF £500 OR EQUIVALENT ACCORDING TO REPAYMENTS FOLLOWED BY 10 PERCENTS OF £500 OR EQUIVALENT TOTAL PAYMENT. £100,000 IN INCLUDING £100 IN VALUATION CHARGE. THIS IS COLLECTION. MORTGAGE CHARGE £200 IN ADVANCEMENT. SEE OUR L10.95 PER MONTHLY REPAYMENT. A GUARANTEE PAYMENT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE LOAN EXCEPTING YOU ON THE VALIDATION OF THE SECURITY PROPERTY. (YOUR NEXT TERMS) WILL BE PAYABLE TO AN INSURANCE COMPANY. REPAYMENTS ARE IN WRITTEN OBLIGATION ON REQUEST. THIS EXAMPLE ONLY APPLIES TO RESIDENTIAL LEASING NOTES. ALLIANCE & LEICESTER BUILDING SOCIETY, HOME ADMINISTRATION, HOME PUNK, HOME EAST SCALES 013 145. APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES OF SCOTTISH LIFELIFE. FR28



## Clifford Longley

A tithe system would rejuvenate the life of village churches

A church needs worshippers to survive, the internal "pillars" of the church; but hardly less it needs friends, "flying buttresses" who will steadily support it from the outside. Villagers who neglect their parish church may soon be shocked to find it closed or, not much better, reduced to an unmanned outpost of a larger parish network serviced by a "flying vicar".

What the countryside needs is the revival of the principle of tithing: that all those who live in an area, rather than just the dwindling minority of Anglican church-goers, should share in preventing ancient churches from falling into ruin. In historical interest and architectural grace the medieval English parish church is a priceless asset to the national heritage, and in that sense the property and responsibility of everybody. In return, everybody should get some use out of it. What inhibits community support at present is the sense that the parish church is not "for people like us", but the protected domain of the devout. Even where an ancient church building is the centre of a country village, its small congregation can be overwhelmed by the size of its repair bills. One 15th-century parish church in Melverley in Shropshire, according to the latest report of the Historic Churches Preservation Trust, is trying to raise more than £100,000 for repairs because of flooding. The congregation is made up of just six families. There are some 10,000 ancient parish churches in England, and every one of their congregations will recognise the yawning gap between the possible and the necessary.

Leaving it to English Heritage (and even the Historic Churches Preservation Trust) is not enough. But encouraging regular voluntary support for the care of a church building among the non-church-going majority has hardly been tried. Tithing was unpopular when it was a compulsory tax; and parish clergy may regard its revival as a defeat for their more congregational ambitions. But it is a logical extension of the latest Church of England thinking, which is to build up rural parish churches as centres serving the surrounding community, as meeting places for the social and educational needs that are otherwise unmet.

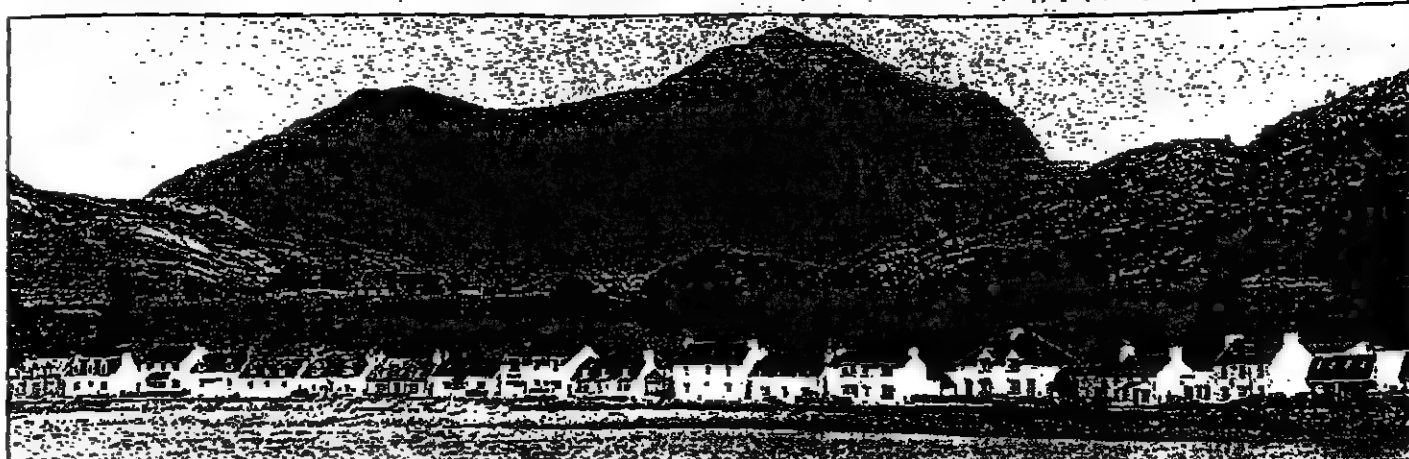
Undoubtedly there will be resistance to this idea, as profaning "the house of God". But, at least if the church is medieval, this wider community purpose is what it was originally built for, as well as for parish worship. Such regular financial support, however, would have to be banked separately from the parish's general income - otherwise it would be counted against the dues to the diocese and similar more churchy expenditure in which the non-churchgoing community would feel it has no stake.

The Anglican report *Faith in the Countryside*, published last year, saw church resistance to the disintegration of rural life as a legitimate aim in itself. The more zealously the clergy and their flocks embark on this new form of community service, using their buildings in new ways, the more obvious it will be to those who benefit that the cost is a proper call on their pockets.

And because they would be regular, such voluntary tithes should be allowed tax exemption, as donations from regular worshippers are now. Donors could please themselves whether they feel they are donating to the upkeep of the Church of England as such, or to the good of the local community. Either way they will be helping the survival of some of the most important buildings in the English landscape, and bringing them back to the central role in rural life for which they were designed.

## The ascetic islanders who lost a fortune

Kerry Gill on a Calvinist community stunned by its council's £23m gamble



Outer Hebrides locals are left wondering why demands for improved harbours and electricity supplies were not met

Ploughing cash into the Western Isles, the Outer Hebridean archipelago that stretches from the Butt of Lewis in the north down to Barra, has always been a hit and miss affair. The loss of £23 million of public money, recklessly placed with the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, is the latest in a series of lost investments designed to improve life in this far flung outpost of Britain.

In the 19th century Sir James Matheson poured huge sums into building harbours and roads, and trying to reclaim the boggy wastes of Lewis and Harris, the biggest single island in the archipelago. His wife distributed vast quantities of potatoes, but their generosity made little difference to the taciturn natives.

In 1918 Lord Leverhulme bought Lewis and Harris with the vision of turning the economy around. Again the venture failed, the crofters continued tending their sheep and cattle and Lord Leverhulme's death in 1925, his will turned the island into the most important fishing centre in Europe came to a halt.

Yesterday, however, many islanders were wondering how the council could have had £23 million to invest while their demands for improved harbours and electricity supplies to remote crofts often went unheeded. Although the council may be the biggest single employer, it is the church that is in control, and often overt, control of people's lives. The northern Western Isles, Lewis, Harris and North Uist, have a strong Calvinist background. The inhabitants observe the Lord's Day strictly and recently halted an attempt to introduce Sunday ferry services to their island ports. The outside world, they consider, has largely focused the teachings of the Bible for the corrupt morals of modern society. The council's behaviour has shocked many who consider that any financial speculation is immoral. To invest in a bank that had laundered drug money was tantamount to consorting with the Devil.

Extremism, whether in religion or drink, is endemic. The Sabbath is still a day of prayer and contemplation, even if some of the younger generation will spend their time recovering from the previous night's celebrations. Sunday's meals are cooked on Saturday and, if television is watched, few would readily admit such a breach of the Fourth Commandment. Sunday newspapers are shunned by many.

Several years ago a minister who supported a Natp development outside Stormoyr raised against what he saw as the more pernicious influence of

bottled milk, motorways and packaged porridge oats. While many areas of Lewis used to be "dry", locals built grim "bothies" out of stone and turf in which to enjoy mournful drinking sessions. One I saw from a distance appeared to have a huge pile of ash outside. On closer inspection it was a mound of beer bottle tops several feet high.

While the inhabitants, keen for tourist income, rightly say the islands boast some of the most

beautiful and unspoiled shores, pale yellow sand lapped by limpid green water, their attitude to litter is surprising. Inland the moors are strewn with lager cans and empty half-bottles of whisky discarded by peat cutters. Old cars, buses and vans are left where they last broke down, their rusting hulks speckling the landscape.

The modern version of the black house, stone and thatch cottages in which the family would live with their animals beside a peat fire with no chimney, has become the ubiquitous pebble-dash bungalow, sometimes with a tin roof, always looking more like a mainland post-war prefab. But inside the welcome is hospitable almost without exception. Here the down countenance of the Western islander changes as home-made baking is heaped on the visitor with offers of tea and the inevitable whisky.

It may be that these innocent members of the public will have to pay for the council's stupidity with poll tax bills rising from just £77 to more than £1,100 to make up the loss. It would be a pointless move. The islanders, now more leery than ever of officialdom, are known to be among the worst poll tax payers in Scotland.

## A novel way to end in profit

Publishers poach top authors rather than discover new ones, Mary Ann Sieghart finds

The publishing sensation of 1988 was Stephen Hawking's *A Brief History of Time*. The book, which has now been in the bestseller lists for 150 weeks, was never expected to make more than a meagre profit. Bantam initially printed only 3,000 copies and was surprised, if delighted, when bookshops kept coming back for more. It has now sold 430,000 copies in Britain alone, all in hardback, and when Steven Spielberg's film of the book comes out in the autumn, Bantam can expect another surge.

Yet had Mr Hawking come up with the idea this year instead, would his book have been commissioned? Possibly not. Publishing is in such a rotten state that authors who are not already in the top rank are ruthlessly grateful to be published at all. Fewer contracts are being offered to them, and advances have roughly halved. Poets and first novelists may as well go back to their garrets and starve until the recession is over. The fear is that the new publishing conglomerates will never again be interested in worthy books, or in developing new writers into bankable authors. They would rather buy their bestselling writers off the shelf.

Meanwhile, the suits, who have taken over publishing, are laying off staff almost as fast as estate agents and banks. Like the City, publishing went through a Big Bang in the last half of the 1980s. What had been a small, amateurish, gentlemanly profession swiftly became international and businesslike as conglomerates bought up independent houses one by one and merged them into large groups. But while City employees accepted that with their high salaries came a corre-

ponding high risk of redundancy, those in publishing never earned huge sums and thought their jobs relatively secure. Money was being splashed around, but the pockets it lined were those of editors but of bestselling authors.

Publishers now complain that they are being squeezed at both ends. Because of the recession, booksellers are putting immense pressure on them to give bigger discounts and longer credit payment periods. Bookshops usually have sale-or-return agreements, and returns are running as high as 30 to 40 per cent, even though print runs have been cut. Top authors, meanwhile, instead of remaining loyal to one imprint, are putting their books up for auction, and ludicrous sums are being paid. Ludicrous, that is, until you realise that the difference between profit and loss at the end of the year for a publisher can lie in the hands of one bestseller. (But mistakes can be expensive. Century Hutchinson paid a £750,000 advance for Ronald Reagan's autobiography, but it sold badly, and cost the publisher £210,000. Many wonder whether the £625,000 advance paid to Michael Holroyd by Chatto for his three-volume biography of George Bernard Shaw will ever be recovered through sales.)

Agents hate it when publishers blame authors for their difficulties. Editorial staff have moved about so much that it is not surprising loyalties have been strained, agents claim. Anyway, says Anthony Goff of David Higham Associates, "it is a market. Agents can't get any more than publishers are prepared to pay. No one has put them on the rack. The more difficult the position the publishers get into, the more they need their really bankable authors."

Moreover, publishers themselves have encouraged authors to loosen their links with one house; not their own authors, of course, but other people's. "Publishers come to us and say, 'How much can I buy so-and-so for?'" explains Mr Goff. "You live by that ethos, but you can also die by it."

While top authors may be delighted at the competition to buy their books, their less famous brethren are suffering in lieu. The gap has opened up between the big stars and the rest. Publishers admit that those writers who might in the past have been paid advances of £20-30,000 are now being offered £10-15,000 if they can win a contract at all.

Some retrenchment was inevitable, and desirable. Last year, 64,000 titles were published, compared with 43,000 in 1981. Far too many mediocre books have been published, mainly to justify the jobs of underemployed editors, say the cynics.

But are they now cutting out the right books? Editors in the conglomerates complain that their new masters do not understand the economics of the trade. They bought these companies at high multiples during the boom years and are frustrated by the low returns they are now seeing. They would rather poach top



Winner: Scott Turow's bestseller made a publisher's fortune

authors and see instant results than invest time and money on developing new ones. Yet it is the new, often unlikely writers that can in the long run make the most money for a publisher.

Stephen Hawking is one example. But the same can be true of novels. Every great novelist once

had to write a first novel. The trick, of course, lies in sifting the potentially great from the dross. Occasionally a first novel is instantly recognised as a bestseller. *Presumed Innocent*, by Scott Turow, won an advance of over £100,000 and even before it was turned into a film made that

sum back many times over for its publisher, Bloomsbury. Ever since, agents have flooded publishers with manuscripts of American courtroom dramas, all billed as "another *Presumed Innocent*". The agents want to believe it, and so do the publishers. Once one dog barks, the whole pack joins in. But the success has so far been a one-off.

In many ways, British publishing is becoming like Hollywood, where one successful film tends to spawn a host of imitators. There, too, there used to be a throng of studios, each run in a highly individualistic way, usually by a man who stamped his personality on the output. After a spate of take-overs, there are now fewer studios with less character, many owned by companies that had not previously been involved in film-making. The result is a blander clutch of films, often piggy-backing on each other. And the stars and their agents have more negotiating power than ever.

But there is a more encouraging side to the analogy. The new studio system has spawned smaller, more flexible groups of creative people who put together their own packages and feed on the studios' financial and distributive clout to market them. Such a pattern is starting to develop in British publishing. Editors did up with their new bosses after Big Bang set off on their own into niche publishing. They too have been hit by the recession. Bloomsbury is still independent, but Sinclair-Stevenson was forced to accept a cash injection from Reed International last month in return for a 29 per cent stake in the company.

If they can survive until the market picks up, though, others may join them. They may even be able to co-operate in sales and distribution, without the need to associate with the conglomerates. The independents will never be able to compete for the likes of Jeffrey Archer; they will not have enough money. But why should they? If they are staffed by talented enough editors, they should be able to spot the budding great novelists - or the Stephen Hawkings - instead.

...and moreover

## MATTHEW PARRIS

You ain't heard nothing yet so far, only the faint stirrings of Tory discontent over army cutbacks. Soon the rumblings will swell to a storm. Every vested defence interest since bows and arrows were invented will be shouting its worth.

Yet we are heading for a contest not of sheer noise power alone. An intellectual challenge, too, is underway: how to find ways of sustaining the allegedly unnecessary, because the allegedly unnecessary is the chosen livelihood of your supporters. It is a challenge the poor old Labour party well knows.

For ingenuity, though, the Tories have always taken the biscuit. That conveyancing bill - the invoice for services only notionally rendered - that your solicitor sends after your house-purchase, he sends with a heavy heart, cheered only by the knowledge that this will help him charge less to defend (in the criminal courts) some poor inadequate dragged in by the police. I know this because a number of Conservative solicitors from Sheffield told me so, when their conveyancing privileges were under threat. I had not, before that, realised that every solicitor's practice is in fact a charity, a Robin Hood outfit redistributing wealth from the rich to the poor. You local solicitor is really a Che Guevara figure, operating under deep cover.

The other day, I saw the Duke of Devonshire received in stony silence by his peers as he explained to the Upper Chamber that owning racehorses was for

the rich: the poor (he thought) might consider it odd if special tax breaks were offered for this hobby. His Grace's Whig ancestry has clearly not equipped him for the modern world. A Tory peer would immediately see that every citizen, however down-trodden, is motivated by the dream of owning racehorses himself, one day. Relieving a fellow of tax on his riding stables is really an act of charity towards those who lack stables of their own, motivating them in their dull lives, and helping them carry on.

Or take agriculture. A party which, in government, pays the governor of the Bank of England £60,000 per annum not to grow corn on his private estate (the "agricultural set-aside" scheme) knows a thing or two about the intensely sad human problems that a free market in agriculture could cause, were parliament not here to rectify them. It is to Dennis Skinner that we owe the observation that the National Union of Mineworkers must lack the clout of the National Farmers' Union, for nobody has suggested paying coalminers, in perpetuity, not to mine coal.

But I am one move ahead of Mr Skinner in the suggestion which follows. Isn't the answer to our defence cutbacks to bring in a "regimental set-aside" scheme? The idea is simple, and based on the concept of agriculture set-aside now applied to cereal cultivation (or, rather, non-cultivation) all over Britain. We designate certain regiments as "non-regiments". We pay officers and men within

them for every working day that they agree not to wear uniforms and march around. Buglers will be paid not to bugle, drummers to lay their drumsticks aside. To calve the tedious, regular "non-exercises" will be held on Salisbury Plain, their non-event announced well in advance.

In time, a certain pride would attach to belonging to (say) the Royal Welch Non-Fusslers or the Yorkshire Non-Volunteers. We should no more regard regimental set-aside as futile than farmers see their own inactivity as without point. Both serve to maintain fine people in proud traditions of which there is an over-supply. The conclusion having been settled in advance, imagination will always supply the logical means by which to reach it.

But the conclusion comes first. Never in my life have I seen a successful politician led by logic where he and the electorate did not wish to go. We would punish him mercilessly for that. We wish politicians to represent our interests, but, on the whole, we would rather they did not say so. We like to see policy justified in terms of principle.

On the whole, therefore, politicians do represent interests, but justify them in terms of principle. We, the electorate, then find entertainment in spotting the gap between interest and principle, and sneering at the discomfort of the politician trying to straddle it. But it is we who made the gap, and we who make him straddle it. If we but knew it, we are sneering at ourselves.

## Arafat's hand revealed

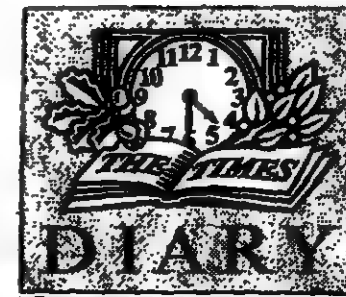
As America threatens to bomb Iraq's nuclear arsenal, new information has emerged as to why Saddam Hussein released the Western hostages before the war. Yasser Arafat, whose support for Iraq during the war cost the PLO the goodwill of some of its most traditional supporters, persuaded Saddam to release the hostages. The claim is made by John Simpson, the BBC's foreign editor, in his book, *From the House of War*, published next month.

Simpson, whose reports from Baghdad won him the joint television journalism of the year award, says that Arafat engaged in secret diplomacy. "Arafat made it plain to Saddam that he had nothing to gain from keeping the hostages. He convinced him to throw away his one trump card."

Simpson says that the wave of anticipated terrorist attacks by Iraq on strategic targets in the West also failed to materialise because of Arafat. "He persuaded Saddam not to sanction any terrorist actions."

Arafat demonstrated his rejection of terrorism in the PLO Baghdad headquarters in Simpson's presence when he took Abu Abbas, a PLO leader, to task for the failed terrorist raid on Tel Aviv beach last year. "Arafat said to him: 'If you do anything like that again I will cut off your hands. And I don't mean that metaphorically.'"

Mrs Thatcher, credited with stiffening President Bush's resolve after the invasion of Kuwait, did the same with the Crown Prince of Kuwait even before the invasion, according to Simpson. During a meeting with Arafat, the Prince agreed to hold his fire over Saddam's territorial claims. The Sheikh was called away by an



urgent telephone call. "When he returned he announced he would reject Saddam's demands. Why, asked Arafat? 'I've just had Mrs Thatcher on the phone.'"

● Mourners of discontent were heard among ambassadors at this week's royal garden parties. Those flying the flag for countries starting with a, v, w, x, y and z are not amused by garden party protocol which stipulates that ambassadors and high commissioners are invited in alphabetical order. It can mean dignitaries from such far flung spots as Angola and Antigua get the chance to meet the Queen before such titans as the United States. Will there be some judicious shuffling of the pack in time for next year's parties?

## Lost accord

If the G7 summit really is the world as decided, why has Downing Street mislaid the conclusion of last year's meeting? Copies of the final 11-page communiqué are hard to find in Whitehall.

The Worldwide Fund for Nature, which plans to lobby the summit, contacted Downing Street for information on last year's G7 at Houston. "We don't have a copy of the final communiqué here," was the reply. "Try the Foreign Office." The charity had no luck so resorted to the trea-

sury. "We have got one, but I cannot fax it to you. It's too long."

In exasperation the WWF turned to the American embassy. "How many copies do you want? They are on their way," was the response. Within hours a dispatch rider arrived at the WWF headquarters in Godalming, Surrey, with chapter and verse.

## Glasnosta del Sol

Forget bathing in the Black Sea or retiring for the summer to your dacha. Discerning Muscovites are abandoning the Black Sea for the dubious delights of holidays in Benidorm. The glory of the Costa del Sol will this summer welcome some 2,000 Russians to its skyscraper hotels, congested beaches and olde English pubs.

Some far-sighted Spanish restaurateurs are already experimenting with Chicken Kiev and blinis in the hope that traditional Soviet fare will make their new tourists feel at home. Souvenir vendors are wrestling with the Russian for "kiss me quick" hats. A spokeswoman for Benidorm tourist board says: "There's nothing quite like it in Russia." Nor any resort quite so expensive. With a £30



limit imposed on the amount of roubles Russians can exchange, they have found, in keeping with the spirit of enterprise sweeping Moscow, it pays to tuck pots of caviar, Russian dolls and bottles

of vodka into their cases for their first stop of practical capitalism in the West.

## Freedom of Leach?

It's not quite murder in the cathedral but the tranquility of the cloisters at Guildford has been disturbed by a row over the controversial American bishop, John Spong. The dean and chapter boasted about their belief in free speech when they invited Spong to preach. But when Robert Leach, founding editor of the Guildford diocesan newspaper, the *Herald*, criticised the decision in an editorial, he was sacked.

"I thought I was exercising my right to freedom of expression," says Leach. Spong's lecture, which called for church blessings for homosexual couples, was reported in the *Herald*. Leach's editorial said: "The Dean of Guildford said Spong was invited because of a commitment to freedom of speech. Presumably no one will object if I exercise the same right to give my view. Spong was talking utter claptrap. Many who went did so for the cheap thrill of being in on a controversy."

The Bishop of Guildford, the Right Rev Michael Adie, who had opposed the invitation, relieved Leach of his post when he refused to apologise for his criticism of the cathedral.

● The enthusiasm for film adaptations of E.M. Forster novels started by the Merchant Ivory team continues with the release this month of *Where Angels Fear to Tread*, leaving only one Forster novel left for adaptation. American studios are already wondering how they will be able to satisfy their countrymen's enthusiasm for Edwardian splendour. "Couldn't you get that E.M. Forster chap to go and write another novel?" one particularly literate American media mogul pleaded recently to Ismail Merchant.





## SUMMIT CLOTH OF GOLD

The board of directors of World Inc arrive in London this weekend. The Western summit starts on Monday and formally ends on Wednesday, informally reassembling to welcome Mikhail Gorbachev for an afternoon's tour of the Soviet Union's clouded horizons. By then the collective power and influence of the seven will have set the world on course to "strengthening the international order", or so they claim.

The years since 1975 have transformed this once intimate, informal speak-easy for the leaders of the world's richest countries into a ludicrously overblown spectacular of banquets, fireworks and pre-cooked communications, relayed to the world by nearly 4,000 journalists. On that there is no going back, as the Canadians discovered when they tried to hide their guests in a remote log cabin.

The summiters persist in having no fixed agenda. They deliberately renounce executive decisions. For the sake of the world's economic health, this pretence has to be dropped. The original idea of these meetings was to cut through the barbed wire built by national bureaucracies and set clear political guidelines for co-operation. Avoidance of detail is virtuous; indecision is not. On South African sanctions, arms sales and relations with the Soviet Union, marching orders must be given. Market reforms in the new democracies of Europe and the former dictatorships of Latin America could usher in a decade of growth unmatched since the 1960s, but only if the industrialised world opens its markets to foreign trade and improves its own economic performance.

That performance, for the last year, has been the most miserable for a decade. Globally, real interest rates are too high. There is no prospect of agreement on where to put the emphasis between fighting inflation and promoting growth. All the seven are at different points in the economic cycle.

In the United States, inflation has been tamed at what seems a sustainable 2-3 per cent and a modest export-led recovery is beginning. But domestic demand is still held back by high consumer, corporate and federal debt. To consolidate recovery, the Americans would therefore like joint action to stimulate world demand. But that desire is not reflected in Japan, where trade surpluses are again soaring as the authorities

restrain domestic demand to stem underlying inflationary pressures in a tight labour market. Nor is Germany, worried by the inflationary results of unification, prepared to loosen its monetary reins. Traditionally a capital exporter, Germany needs foreign funds to cover a public deficit likely to exceed \$80 billion this year.

The Bundesbank held interest rates steady this week but seems to feel obliged to raise rates again this year to keep foreign capital flowing in and to fight wage inflation. Western Europe is forced to follow suit. German borrowing is blighting other's hopes of recovery, Britain's most of all. The Germans have themselves to blame for their inflationary pressures, the result of their mistaken decision to equate the East German with the West German mark. They should bear the burden, in the form of higher taxes, rather than inflicting higher interest rates on others.

The escape route from these difficulties does not lie in finding the philosopher's stone of "convergence" which has eluded previous summits. There are ways to live with divergent economic performances. If Japan, for example, does not want to expand its domestic economy, its surpluses become available for foreign capital markets. High real interest rates, however, are a serious brake on prosperity, and Japan's contribution to bringing them down will be one measure of the summit's success.

Even more important, the summit must point the way out of protectionism. This summit will reassert the power of market economies and free trade to deliver prosperity for all. The validity of that assertion will be reflected in Mr Gorbachev's plea for Western engagement in rescuing the Soviet economy. Yet Eastern European pleas for free access to the European Community for their textiles, steel and farm produce are falling on stony ground in Brussels. It is the West, the EC above all, which is jeopardising trade by holding up agreement in the Gatt's Uruguay Round of global trade talks.

No single pillar of the new "international order" more urgently needs strengthening than free trade. No subject is less welcome to a majority of the seven around the table. Yet if it does not save Gatt, this summit will have failed the world. Gatt is the hungry face at the window at this summit feast.

## THE IRA'S DUTCH HAVEN

Britain has every right to be outraged at the acquittal yesterday of four alleged members of an IRA active service unit. The British government — and that of the Irish Republic if it has any honour — should at once press the government of The Netherlands to close the absurd loophole in Dutch criminal law which the case has exposed.

Government-to-government action can only meet this nonsense half way. The case suggests that the Dutch people have taken their traditional tolerance so far that they no longer know evil when they see it eye to eye. Are the Dutch serious about opposing international terrorism? Is Australian blood spilled by Irish hands on the streets of a Dutch city nothing to do with them, as if Roermond were now a lawless frontier town of the Wild West? Given all the hectoring tutorials that Dutch ministers have delivered to British ones on "being good Europeans", the British are entitled to ask what sort of shared civilisation, based on the rule of law, Dutch Europeans believe in.

The trial of the four for these murders originally produced only one conviction. On appeal, even that one was reversed and the other three acquittals confirmed. The four returned to court yesterday to face charges of IRA membership. The prosecution claimed it had enough evidence of this "to kick in an open door". But the judge insisted proof of IRA membership, as such, was not enough. To be convicted under Dutch law they had to be "actively carrying out the IRA's aims". As they had been found not guilty of the killings of the two Australians, regardless of the evidence of membership, there was legally "no evidence" of such activity.

But if membership of the IRA is not itself a crime, what is the point of having such a law? The judge can have been in no reasonable doubt over their involvement with the IRA. He can have been in no doubt what the IRA is up to: trying to kill British servicemen. After the killings the IRA hypocritically declared its "regret" that two innocent tourists had died instead.

After the Guildford, Maguire and Birmingham cases, the British should be careful about throwing stones at other judicial systems which give the benefit of the doubt to Irishmen accused of terrorist offences. For this reason Britain should be cautious in questioning the original Dutch murder acquittals, though undue leniency may reasonably be inferred in the light of subsequent events. But those cases were decided on the evidence, not as yesterday on a mere technicality. Meanwhile only one of the four goes free, and the other three face extradition to Germany on further IRA-linked charges. Germany's more direct experience of terrorism has produced a more robust judicial and public climate.

Free movements of peoples across frontiers, which is of the essence of the EC idea, is intolerable if any group of conspirators from one EC country can treat any other EC country as a "safe house" in which to hide. They can then sally forth to kill citizens of third countries (including allied armed forces) confident that local justice will bend over backwards in their favour if they are caught. If they tolerate that, the Dutch people and government are threatening to undermine the united European enterprise to which they claim to be so dedicated.

## THE JOY OF WORK

The dignity of work has preoccupied Roman Catholic social thinkers throughout the century that has passed since Pope Leo XIII's encyclical *Rerum novarum*. That document began an evolution which has just culminated in John Paul II's encyclical *Centesimus annus*. There the Roman Catholic church for the first time unambiguously affirmed capitalism as a system. But the church still points an accusing finger at the "marginalisation" of the poor, who lack the specialisation needed for creative work.

The Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, Derek Worlock, this week delivered a speech in which he warned: "If the consequences [of new technology] are not to be damaging to whole areas of the country, then care must be taken to share the benefits across the nation's community at large." To many of his listeners Mr Worlock's ruminations, repeated on BBC radio yesterday, sounded unduly gloomy. How much more so Carlyle in 1829: "By our skill in Mechanism, it has come to pass, that in the management of external things we excel all other ages; while in whatever respects the pure moral nature, in true dignity of soul and character, we are perhaps inferior to most civilised ages."

We have been here before. The electronic revolution of the late 20th century seems no more incomprehensible to us than the industrial one seemed to the 19th. An equal and opposite reaction, now as then, is evoked by the human need to devote the fruits of mass production to the creation of an environment that is individual. Crafts-

manship and tradition are undergoing a revival in manufacture, not unlike William Morris or arts-and-crafts a century ago.

Such positive responses to the urge to mould individual artefacts have nothing in common with a reactionary hostility to new technology. The latter may flourish in the very societies which technical progress has made prosperous. Latter-day Luddites blame technology — which is morally neutral — for the evils which arise from its abuse. Such an inversion of means and ends, of cause and effect, demotes technology instead of taming it. Hostility to technology certainly cannot restore dignity to work.

Ruskin wrote: "Labour without joy is base. Labour without sorrow is base. Sorrow without labour is base. Joy without labour is base." Work need never be base unless it is marginalised. The dignity of work demands that the worker be free to acquire the new techniques he needs. Only an enlightened capitalist society, open to technological change, will give him that chance.

Work can transcend the mere satisfaction of physical needs only if it tests the worker to the utmost. Making a profit is, for many people, the greatest pleasure their work can offer. *Centesimus annus* states clearly that profit is legitimate. But the Catholic church is also right to offer guidance in the aspects of work which go beyond its material rewards. A church with nothing to say about work would be a church which knew nothing of the joys and hopes, the griefs and anxieties of mankind.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

### Cutting the army without damaging its traditions

From the Duke of Wellington

Sir, As a past commanding officer at various times of both The Royal Horse Guards (the Blues) and The Household Cavalry Mounted Regiment, and subsequently as Regimental Lieutenant Colonel of the Household Cavalry, I strongly support the views expressed by Lord Fanshawe of Richmond (July 10) about the future of The Household Cavalry.

Over 30 years ago I was chairman of a committee set up to study the possibility of an internal amalgamation within The Household Cavalry of The Life Guards and The Blues. This was to be part of an army study prior to the last round of cuts and subsequent amalgamations of regiments, a sort of "Options for Change".

The committee's main recommendation was that it was not feasible to maintain a mounted regiment of two squadrons in London for ceremonial duties with support of the two service regiments. Exactly the same considerations apply today.

It remains my unshakable conviction that our recommendation was absolutely right. I, and many others since, have had to work the system and it has not always been easy. There is no doubt that officers and NCOs in The Household Cavalry do not have the same opportunity of taking jobs outside the regiment as those in other corps because of the necessity to maintain the mounted regiment at full strength. This is not always fully understood in some quarters of the army.

It has always been a guiding principle in The Household Cavalry, as indeed in the foot guards, that the service regiments and those units that carry out ceremonial duties must be trained and maintained to the highest professional standards.

I must state quite categorically that it is not going to be possible to achieve those standards if the mounted regiment has to rely for support on a service regiment of four sabre squadrons. What is at stake therefore is the continued existence of the mounted regiment, whose disappearance would be greatly mourned by the British public, not to mention the British Tourist Authority. It might even be mourned by the Treasury, which appears to dictate defence policy these days, as The Household Cavalry Mounted Regiment must be the most cost-effective unit in the British army.

What therefore is the answer? If The Household Cavalry is to continue to carry out its duties in the field and on ceremonial occasions to the highest standards, there are only two choices.

The first is an outward amalgamation of one of the two regi-

ments with another regiment of the line cavalry, as took place so successfully between The Blues and The Royals in the late 1960s. The other is an internal amalgamation of The Life Guards and The Blues and Royals with a massive increment of squadrons to the service regiment (assuming accommodation problems could be overcome) which would allow the necessary flexibility for cross-posting between the two regiments and ensure a satisfactory career structure for officers, WO's and NCO's.

Unless one of these alternatives is adopted the future of the mounted regiment and all the splendour and pageantry that goes with it must remain in doubt. Let us hope that wiser and less short-sighted councils will prevail.

Yours faithfully,  
WELLINGTON,  
Stratfield Saye House,  
Basingstoke, Hampshire.  
July 12.

From Mr Nicholas Soames, MP for Crawley (Conservative)

Sir, There is no doubt that there is handsome scope for substantial savings to be made in the defence budget, but it is not only foolish but dangerous in the extreme to cut the "teeth" arms before dealing with the vast cuts that could and should have been made in the administrative "tail" over the last few years.

Thirty-six infantry battalions are simply not enough to carry out our present or indeed possible future commitments without being seriously overstretched.

We are about to have an army that might be cut to below the level which is safe for the defence of the realm.

Many of my constituents find it incomprehensible that such important decisions can be taken about the war-fighting capabilities of the best armed forces in the world on the basis of Treasury orders and without adequate care to the possible strategic needs of the future. This is not a proper way for Great Britain to go about protecting her crucial interests.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
NICHOLAS SOAMES,  
House of Commons.

From Brigadier T. D. V. Bevan

Sir, In Ottawa the very smart Canadian Guards who mount a daily guard on the Governor-General's residence and Parliament throughout the summer are militia, their equivalent of the territorial army.

Perhaps there is a lesson there for us British? Give public duties in London to the TA and save two more distinguished regular battalions for other operational tasks.

Yours faithfully,  
TIM BEVAN,  
70 Place Road, Ottawa, Ontario.

### One-parent families

From Mrs Veronica Gardiner

Sir, Professor A. H. Halsey ("Professor" shudders for next generation), report, July 3) gives voice to one of the deepest fears of those bereaved through no fault of their own, now have to see their children growing up apparently susceptible to early death, low academic performance and social adjustment, and to be destined to repeat the cycle of unstable parenting themselves.

What makes the burden so much harder is the fact that the widowed witness helplessly the destruction of much of what they and their spouse attempted to build up by careful parenting, because of a chance stroke of ill-fortune — not the exercise of their own "hedonistic, egotistic, individualistic attitudes".

While their children's school performance onwards, cocooned in safe family units to take their rightful place in society, those children who have lost a father must themselves cast into their past their own days of happy "conventional" family unity and all its pleasures, and accept a future in which they

can only enjoy it vicariously through invitations into the homes of their school friends and so forth.

The bereaved parent must do likewise with those of her own friends, lately her peers, who do not abandon her because she is now "out-of-group". Thus weakened, she must still try to be mother and father to her children. Many do it very well, but few can doubt how painful the process must be, and the isolated of them have no doubt that parent has to be experienced to be fully understood.

It is comforting to acknowledge that the chances of the children suffering the misfortunes enumerated by the professor may be reduced if they have not grown up in a home characterised by "negative" family attitudes. However, a stigma still attaches to husband-less mothers in our society (though not to widowers). Still far too many men, though prepared to contemplate remarriage, take on another man's children as the "booby prize".

Yours,  
V. GARDINER,  
28 Luctons Avenue,  
Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

### Carey's charisms

From the Reverend David Berry

Sir, Your leading article on July 10 about the Brighton 91 conference, where the Bishop of Chichester (July 11) found unfair to Dr Carey, also contains sweeping statements which are sadly divisive and not wholly correct.

Charisms, including speaking in tongues, have been given by the Holy Spirit to Catholic and Reformed Christians right through the centuries from St Paul's time to our own. Today many mature Christians, both clergy and lay, are deeply involved in the charismatic gifts. They seek to follow St Paul's balanced teaching on the subject in 1 Corinthians chapters 12-14.

They appreciate that some charismatic ministries are lower in St Paul's list than the non-charismatic ministries of apostleship and teaching. Yet with St Paul they believe that all gifts and ministries given by the Holy Spirit are important.

The charismatic gifts of the Holy Spirit are to be welcomed and used in a balanced way within the overall discipline of love. Used like this they can hardly be the cause of ungodly division.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID BERRY,  
St Aidan's Vicarage, Middle Hill,  
Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria.

From Canon Michael Harper and others

Sir, We are writing as members of the executive committee responsible

for Brighton 91. First, we want to express our deepest appreciation to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Recently he has acknowledged the important Catholic element in Anglicanism. At Brighton 91 he has affirmed the charismatic. We see in the archbishop the grace of God, wanting to embrace the width of Anglicanism as well as its depth.

Secondly, we who come from Roman Catholic, Lutheran and Anglican traditions want to state our love and respect for our own churches. We do not believe we are the only ones who "possess the whole truth of Christianity". Nor do we believe there is any inherent contradiction between our church traditions and the charisms of the Holy Spirit.

We reject the accusation of being anti-rational. The theological workshop at Brighton 91, composed of many eminent theologians, bears testimony to this as well as the quality and integrity of the other speakers at the conference.

Finally, we are accused by your leader of believing that the charisms have been absent from the church for 2,000 years. That is neither our view nor the reality of history. Father Kilian McDonnell, one of our speakers, has recently written a book that documents the charisms in the church for the first eight

From Mr John Browne, MP for Winchester (Conservative)

Sir, In the pending defence cuts Tom King has undertaken to enhance quality, mobility and manning. If he keeps his word, how can he possibly justify cuts in The Parachute Regiment or Household Division?

If he goes for suitability and flexibility how can he possibly justify maintaining, at the expense of six British infantry battalions, three battalion equivalents of the RAF Regiment and more than two (Brunel-funded) battalions of Gurkhas who, though fine troops, cannot undertake full infantry roles either in Northern Ireland or in Germany?

If Mr King has an eye to cost-effectiveness, he must be interested to note the English Tourist Board report indicating that of the £5,500 million of tourist income to London in 1990, £1,000 million was directly attributable to London pageantry.

If the Household Division earned only half of this, at a cost of some £100 million, the Guards are not merely highly cost-effective but massively profitable with a yield of some 500 per cent on costs. But Mr King proposes to cut them. Should they not be expanded as a sole profit centre?

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN BROWNE,  
House of Commons.

From Colonel John Parkes

Sir, In his letter about the army's role and organisation (July 9), General Sir Charles Huxtable refers to "an additional two Gurkha battalions of limited use". I am sure that he would not wish this to be misinterpreted as being any sort of reflection on the competence, loyalty or efficiency of the Gurkha soldier or the regiments in which he has served, in some cases since 1815.

Any limitation placed on the deployment of Gurkha units in the service of the Crown has almost invariably been the result of pusillanimous objections by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, rather than caveats on military grounds.

To say that charity begins at home and it is hard to justify the employment of Gurkhas when the livelihood of our own people is at stake is one thing. To give the impression that Gurkhas are not worth keeping because they are of limited value is quite another.

If Gurkha units go now, it is surely the case that we will never be able to recruit them again. This cannot be said of any British unit that is disbanded. Who can be certain that Gurkhas will never again be needed?

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN PARKES,  
Lovehayne Farm, Southleigh,  
Colyton, Devon.

### Aid for Soviet Union

From Mr Jansen Raichl

Sir, Michael Binyon (report, July 9) mentions the profound dismay which most central Europeans feel at the prospect of Western financial aid for the Soviet Union. They certainly have good reason.

When the USSR took over my native Czechoslovakia shortly after the second world war it was a prosperous industrialised country. Its economy was completely ruined as it was restructured to serve Soviet economic needs coordinated through Comecon. The Russians also annexed its strategically vital and oil-rich province of Ruthenia. A similar fate befell other nations of central Europe.

Yalta gave the West a moral obligation to assist central Europe. There is no reason to help the USSR. It has been helped enough — for four decades central Europe laboured in order to feed it.

Yours sincerely,  
JANSEN RAICHL,  
26 Forest Hill Road,  
Dulwich, SE22,  
July 9.

For Brighton 91. First, we want to express our deepest appreciation to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Recently he has acknowledged the important Catholic element in Anglicanism. At Brighton 91 he has affirmed the charismatic. We see in the archbishop the grace of God, wanting to embrace the width of Anglicanism as well as its depth.

Secondly, we who come from Roman Catholic, Lutheran and Anglican traditions want to state our love and respect for our own churches. We do not believe we are the only ones who "possess the whole truth of Christianity". Nor do we believe there is any inherent contradiction between our church traditions and the charisms of the Holy Spirit.

We reject the accusation of being anti-rational. The theological workshop at Brighton 91, composed of many eminent theologians, bears testimony to this as well as the quality and integrity of the other speakers at the conference.

Finally, we are accused by your leader of believing that the charisms have been absent from the church for 2,000 years. That is neither our view nor the reality of history. Father Kilian McDonnell, one of our speakers, has recently written a book that documents the charisms in the church for the first eight

centuries. Since then they have often appeared in both the Eastern and Western churches. Their recovery in this century on a large scale should be received with gratitude, not rejected as divisive.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID J. ELLIS,  
12 Burcot Road, SW18.

### Changing face of National Gallery

From Mr Bernard Kaukas

Sir, It is true that the Sainsbury wing of the National Gallery can in no sense be likened to a monstrous carbuncle on the face of a familiar friend; but, if one has to take refuge in anthropomorphic analogies in architectural criticism, it is just as disconcerting and embarrassing to have to look at the face of a familiar friend who has developed a permanent nervous tic. For this is undoubtedly the effect created by the crudely cut and eccentrically placed gaping dark holes in the otherwise bland facade.

The eye is drawn to them almost hypnotically, at the expense of the overall composition of the familiar friend, in spite of the natural and polite desire to look away. Dada-like caprice may have been the humorous intention, as you imply in your leader ("Sainsbury's success", July 9), in hacking such uncompromising openings; uncomfortable quirkiness is what has been achieved.

Yours truly,  
BERNARD KAUKAS,  
13 Lynwood Road,  
Ealing, W5.  
July 10.

From Sir John Smith

Sir, Next time the National Gallery needs a new building could it please be put in front of the old one? The present gallery is too low, and set too far back, to master the huge open space which it faces. It would look much better in a street.

Moreover, if the new building were also to have wings down each side of the square these would mask the roads and the slope of the ground; and Trafalgar Square, which is at present a formless, traffic-ridden waste, strewn with municipal clutter, would become a quiet haven, on a human scale.

When better times return all this could be carried out at no cost to the taxpayer.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN SMITH,  
1 Smith Square, SW1.  
July 8.

From Miss Giselda Hatch

Sir, Whilst observing the new extension to the National Gallery recently I overheard a passer-by remark on it, saying: "They've just cleaned this section".

Yours faithfully,  
GISELDA HATCH,  
30a Carpenter Road,  
Edgbaston, Birmingham.  
July 7.

### Portrait attributions

From Mr Richard Martin

Sir, Jolly interesting to see (report, July 9) how a bit of judicious cleaning has turned a "Holbein" of Martin Luther into a portrait of the town clerk of Landshut. This portrait was sold (as a Holbein of Luther) on the 23rd day of the dispersal sale of the contents of Stowe in 1848 after the bankruptcy of the Duke of Buckingham. You called it at the time "a spectacle of painful interest and gravely historic import".

The duke's collection was known to contain many curious attributions even then. A few lots after the "Holbein" there was offered a portrait of Ben Jonson. The sale catalogue noted that "this portrait, from having been supposed to be painted by Jansen has been gradually corrupted to a head of Ben Jonson — two palpable errors".

During the course of this 33rd sale day, after the "Holbein" was sold for £30 and nine shillings, one could have had any number of Lelys, Van Dycks and Kneller for less than £50. At the end of the day "the celebrated Chandos Portrait of Shakespeare" (as the catalogue put it) was sold for £372 and 15 shillings and lastly "Wreckers of Calais" by Clarkson Stanfield for an astonishing £430 and ten shillings.

Attributions might change, and so do relative prices.

Yours sincerely,  
RICHARD MARTIN,  
Tallent Cottage, Filkins,  
Nr Lechlade, Gloucestershire.  
July 9.

### Paternoster issues

From the Secretary of the Royal Fine Art Commission

Sir, Robert Shaw (July 8) confuses comprehensive planning with comprehensive development where the aim is to produce an architectural set piece (Barbican, South Bank Arts Centre). Comprehensive planning — what is needed for the whole area around St Paul's — is about land use, traffic, infrastructure, matters which can only be dealt with comprehensively.

Yours faithfully,  
SHERBAN CANTACUZINO,  
Secretary,  
The Royal Fine Art Commission,  
7 St James's Square, SW1.  
July 9.

### Missing link

From Mr Colin Stewart

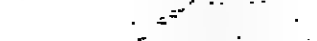
Sir, Surely the answer is to rename the Hilton Tandoori the Bernard Levin Tandoori ("Fast food nourishes lawyers", July 11). Bernard could perform the reopening ceremony, cut the ribbon and eat the first curry.

Why not a chain of Bernard Levin tandooris?

Yours faithfully,  
COLIN STEWART,  
8 The Chase, Coulsdon, Surrey.  
July 11.

Weekend Money letters, page 32











Farmer's diary: Paul Heiney

## Cocking a snook at the weather

THIS week I cocked it up well and truly, and am rather proud of having done so. I refer to our hay. In a normal season, hay is made by mowing grass and allowing the sun to dry it. A good breeze helps, too. When it is dry on one side, you flip it over and allow it to cook gently on the other. After about five days it becomes hay and you put it in the shed.

When the going is good it is a pleasant enough business, especially if you are farming with horses, for the flipping-over of the swathes of drying grass brings out heady scents that would never penetrate a tractor cab.

But June showed no sympathy, and it was becoming desperate. I was hoping to make hay out of my red clover crop which, although highly nutritious when dry, is a soggy sort of crop when freshly mown and badly needs heat.

"What you wanna do, boy?" said my consultant, aged 80 or so, "is do what we used to do. Yer wan'er cock that up!" So I did.

The weather forecast gave a promise of three dry days. If we could get it cut and partially dried, we would be able to build our cocks and allow the rest to take place within them. Cocks are miniature haystacks, loosely built. If you made a big stack of damp clover, it would go mouldy; if it is built around tripods with passages to allow the free flow of air, it can stand safely in the open for weeks. So the old boy told me.

On Thursday I got the horse-drawn clipper out of the barn and gave the Suffolk Punches a hearty breakfast. "Expected to stay dry in the east till Saturday afternoon," said the forecast.

"Gup," I called to the horses and the rattle of the mower cut across the valley for all of half a minute. The crop was over-thick after the wet June, and the knife had clogged. It took five minutes to free.

"Gup," and we clacked along. Then we jammed again. I felt the three dry days ebbing away and hardly 50 yards mown. I adjusted the mower to cut higher.

"Gup." One horse shot forward like a bullet and the other didn't move. The harness had broken. Back to the stable, hot and very bothered, for more leather.

We cut three sides of the field

and turned the horses to take the fourth. "Gup." They moved forward, but with hesitation and I don't blame them. Ahead lay a thick forest of Scotch thistles, each spine ready to torment a sweating horse's body. As we reached the clump the horses slowed, so the cutter jammed. It was lunchtime.

With showers breaking out in the east by Saturday morning, the radio said. They'd moved the rain forward half a day! Lunch was grabbed and back to the field. We abandoned the thistle patch and set to on the rest. It was tea time.

With rain, heavy and thundery overnight on Friday in the east. Again! With every sweating step we took, the weather forecasters were laughing the deluge closer. Quite frankly, I didn't believe them. I rang a special number which gives a recorded weather forecast for farmers. It begins 0898 and my finger, still wobbly after a day on the mower, must have misdialed.

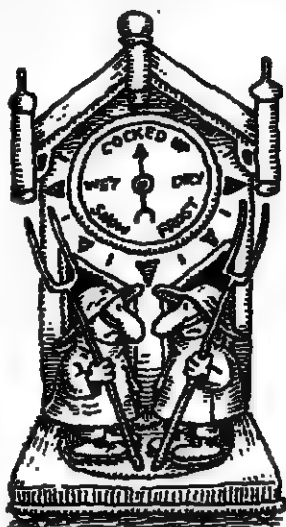
I reached a panting lady who said, "Hello there Big Boy. Does your wife know you're calling me?" I assumed this was another of Mr Gummer's farm diversification ideas, and rang off.

I awoke the next morning to find the sun blazing and the cut clover much drier. The forecast was for no rain till late that night. I took a horse and our vintage swath turner and turned every row so the damp underside was exposed to the sun. I sniffed the fragrance of the cooking clover, and scented victory in the air.

About four o'clock we set up our wooden tripods. The horse-rake dragged the clover into heaps and with forks we placed the heaps around the tripods, building them with care till they rose 8ft from the ground, rounded on top but steep sided to repel the rain. It looked like a primitive village: a sight not seen hereabouts for many decades, an ancient pattern back in the summer landscape.

We finished at half past ten, exhausted and aching, and I watched the late weather forecast. Rain was heading relentlessly our way - "downpours in the east tonight!" Happily we went to bed.

It is now four days since we finished, and it has not rained. I guess somebody cocked it up.



### Feather report

## Is Major on the level?

JOHN Major's announcement of his new environment agency made me feel like the nice uncle I am, inspecting something his nephew has made at school. "It's lovely, Luke... er, what does it do?"

What it clearly does do is give

Mr Major and the Conservative party the moral high ground. But what does it do for, say, black-tailed godwit and Bewick's swans?

The new agency will combine the National Rivers Authority (NRA) with Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution. The NRA has two principal functions: control of water levels and regulation of pollution. Pollution is not the only conservation problem; water level also involves human greed and permanent destruction of wildlife.

This brings us to the Somerset Levels: an area of sumptuous wet meadows. Winter brings to the levels internationally important numbers of Bewick's swans, wigeon, teal and lapwing. Spring

gives you nationally important numbers of breeding snipe and black-tailed godwit.

Breeding waders declined 55 per cent on the Somerset Levels between 1977 and 1987. The reason for this is drainage. Levels have been progressively lowered, and shallow floods have been prevented. This suits a small number of farmers.

The draining is in the hands of a local flood defence committee and



balance a wetland - it is either wet or it is not.

Stuart Housden, the RSPB's head of conservation planning, believes that the government is

failing in its international commitments to conservation "by allowing one of the top sites in the United Kingdom to be damaged and destroyed. Important decisions about drainage should not be left to quangoes."

The last meeting of the Somerset flood defence committee took the decision to opt for further consultation. In other words, they decided not to decide anything.

In the meantime, the RSPB is wondering what effect the new agency is going to have on wetlands. Will the control of water become the responsibility of a body that has no need to keep its "environmental" end up? It's just not clear.

# Ultimately, an Englishman

Home from home:  
Dr Anastasios  
Christodoulou



Country convert: Dr Anastasios Christodoulou and the Hovel - "I'm looking forward to retiring to this very English village"

"THAT'S not a house, it's a hovel," Dr Anastasios Christodoulou's four children complained when the secretary general of the Association of Commonwealth Universities showed them his new country residence in Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire, near Milton Keynes.

It is a tiny cake-decorator of a dwelling, the early 19th century abode of tailors and scholars. To the offspring, accustomed to a large, Victorian, four-storey, many-balconied, Swiss chalet-style house in the same village, as well as a massive, many-bathroomed Kensington apartment, the cottage was a bit of a joke. Now, lavishly restored, extended and admired for what American guests refer to as its vibes as well as its views, the house is still referred to, familiarly, as the Hovel.

Their father has a much better idea of what that actually means. His adolescence was spent in an attic flat in Brixton, his childhood in Soho and pre-school days in a small, bare house in Cyprus. He arrived in Britain aged four. "Because Cyprus was deep in a vicious recession, there was a mass emigration in the mid Thirties," Dr Christodoulou explains. "Some went to the States, some to Australia, most to Britain. The majority of those settled in Soho. My father did what most of them did, which was scrubbing saucers and peeling potatoes, saving and borrowing until, finally, he could afford to open up little cafes and restaurants."

DR CHRISTODOULOU also spent most of his own youth peeling potatoes and scrubbing saucers. He was not, however, to follow in the family tradition. Instead the clever child, who, after half a term of English schooling, acted as translator for the whole Cypriot community (according to his wife and fellow academic, Joan), was encouraged by his nearly illiterate father to study. "He thought it would be a passport to wealth," Dr Christodoulou says.

"There is an irony here because all my contemporaries whose parents went into the catering trade followed in the family footsteps and have made a lot of money. What I received was a passport to comfort and an enjoyable way of life."

While studying at Marylebone grammar school he discovered that an enjoyable way of life was a rural way of life. "It was wartime and the authorities put us all on a train and took us 18 miles out of London. It was wonderful and I did actually swear then that I

would never live in London again."

As secretary general, though, he is "obliged" to live in the ACU's Kensington flat. He prefers worries about greenery to fears of street crime. "London is so hectic and I really miss the sense of community we find in the country. I miss the village pub and the church fête and the cricket team and all those intrinsic English village activities."

While Dr Christodoulou may be a Cypriot emigrant, he can out-English the best of them. "My wife says you just have to scratch at my surface and a Cypriot barbarian comes through, but really a series of events have made me more English than the English. After I lost my mother, as she was giving birth to twins when I was six, an English schoolmistress virtually adopted me. Then came the evacuation and more English foster parents."

After English grammar school and the British army came four years at Oxford, where he met his future wife. "Now I'm looking forward to retiring to this very English village, sitting in this newly-created, very English flower

garden, looking out over rolling countryside and drinking Joan's fruit wine in the company of old English friends."

Dr Christodoulou first came to Aspley Guise after six years as deputy secretary at Leeds university and, before that, six years in East Africa as a district commis-

### I miss the village pub and the church fête and the cricket team

sioner magistrate. It was 1969, and he was the first chief administrator of the Open University. He did not really want to do it, and certainly did not want to live in Milton Keynes. But after Mrs Christodoulou, the only woman on the development corporation's board, became involved in the town's design and landscaping, Dr Christodoulou was surprised to find that parts of the town were lovely.

The old village of Aspley Guise,

where they made their home, is only four miles away. "In fact it's been tremendously exciting to be near a developing city and involved in the development," he says. The development of the OU, too, became a success and the model has since been adopted in many other countries.

Helping to spread the word to those other countries took Dr Christodoulou abroad once more. Subsequent jobs as vice-chairman of the Commonwealth Institute from 1982-9, as well as secretary general of the ACU since 1980, have involved even more travelling. "I love abroad but I'm not tempted to take up the offers of the headship of universities which I occasionally receive," he says.

Nor does he see a future in his native land. "As the whole of northern Cyprus has been taken over by Turkey, my home village is occupied. I could not contemplate life in southern Cyprus. I can't even cope with holidays there. I feel like a tourist in my own island. It doesn't feel like going back home. And now this island is my home."

NICOLA MURPHY

### Country events

#### THIS WEEKEND

Onsall International organ festival: Organists and choirs congregate for the seventh festival of classical and contemporary music.

Onsall and environs. Northamptonshire. Tomorrow until July 21 (0832 272227).

Tatton Park fine art fair: Oil paintings, watercolours, prints, bronzes and sculptures. Tatton Park, Knutsford, Cheshire. Today, tomorrow 11am-6pm. £3.50.

Victorian garden party: Take picnic and rug for an evening of musical entertainment and family fun. Osney Hall, Oxfordshire. King's Lynn, Norfolk. Information 0366 21258. Tonight 6.30-9pm. £5. Children £2.

Winterton summer fair: English Civil War Society skirmish, stalls, dog and dance displays, competitions, children's games and craft fair. Picnic lunches and teas for sale and a beer tent. Roche Court, Winterton, near Salisbury, Wiltshire. Today from 11am.

Beaulieu sports day: Traditional northern sports. Open Air Museum, Beaulieu, Co Dorset (0207 231811). Tomorrow 10am.

REES garden walk: Tour of the garden created by Lady Anne Palmer. Rosemoor Garden, Great Torrington, Devon. Wednesday 11am (0845 24057).

Walk with the warden: Guided tour through the woodland and grounds of Ighiteam Mote. Allow two hours. Ighiteam Mote, Ivy Hatch, near Sevenoaks, Kent. Tuesday 2pm. Tickets £2. Bookable on 0892 891001.

JUDY FROSHAUG

## Tides turning against the tall ships

Tomorrow 100 tall ships will gather in Milford Haven for the Cutty Sark races. But all is not plain sailing

A thousand ships could find room to anchor in Milford Haven, according to Daniel Defoe - a grudging admission, for the great explorer of 18th century Britain was reluctant to concede that anything worthwhile was to be found in Wales. The deep inlet with its setting of rocks and hills is arguably the finest natural harbour anywhere in the British Isles.

Tomorrow it will come nearer than it has this century to testing the truth of Defoe's claim. A hundred sailing ships, large and small will gather there, together with an unpredictable number of vessels out to see the show, milling round at the starting line of this year's series of Cutty Sark tall ships' races.

It will be the first time that the familiar annual scene of waterborne chaos has been enacted in Wales. The competing ships will sail for Cork, on the first leg of a journey that will take them to Belfast, round the tip of Scotland to Aberdeen, and eventually to Delfzijl in The Netherlands. The racing fleet has never before been to the Irish republic, nor to Ulster - where it is to be the centrepiece of a summer festival in Belfast.

There will be ships from a dozen countries in the fleet, including the Sea Cadets' diminutive training ship, Royalist, and the Jubilee Sailing Trust's barque, Lord Nelson. Many handsome vessels of

traditional cut will be there, including the French L'Etoile and Belle Poule, the British brig Astrid, and Ireland's Asgard II. About half the vessels competing will be British.

But it will not be a vintage year for the largest and most spectacular vessels, the ones built on the lines of the clipper ships of the past. The biggest ship in the race will be the three-masted Polish full rigged Dar Miodrzy, a very fine modern variation on the theme. None of the graceful ships and barques from Scandinavia and Germany will be at Milford Haven. Nor will the two superb four-masted barques from the Soviet Union, Sedov and Kruzenshtern, which are historic ships in their own right. Sedov may put in a courtesy appearance in Belfast.

There are several reasons for the relatively thin field. An unspoken one may be political inhibitions about visiting Northern Ireland. A more important factor is that organisers are husbanding their resources for next year, which will see a uniquely heavy four-month programme of races, to celebrate the 500th anniversary of Columbus's first voyage across the Atlantic in 1492. The Columbus fleet will cross the Atlantic twice, starting in Cadiz and ending in Liverpool. A number of ships are staying close to home this year, and saving up for 1992. Recession has left its mark



Master cast: crew members of the Astrid in Milford Haven preparing for tomorrow's race

on a training ship fleet which had been growing steadily in recent years. Business sponsors, used to subsidise berths for young people, out of a conviction that life before the mast strengthens the character, now have to think twice about doing so.

Paradoxically, this is good news for those who have a conviction that life before the mast is fun. Sail training has been slow to shake off its origins as a means of breaking in boys destined for a life at sea: until recently, the Sail Training Association imposed an age limit of 25 for trainees on most voyages.

But this season, recession has impelled the STA and

others to make a sharp increase in the number of voyages without an age limit.

Meanwhile, the need to make ends meet has led other training ships, built to train seamen, to take individual amateurs as paying trainees. The price of a berth on one of these vessels is normally about £50 a day, excluding the cost of travel to embark.

In Britain, the Mariners' International Club - a clearing-house of news about such opportunities around the world, based at the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich - will be chartering the ship in a gale at night is something I shall never forget."

On Monday the Sorlandet

sails from Lowestoft for her Norwegian home port of Kristiansund. The three-masted ship will be carrying 70-year old Peter Stuckey as one of her crew. Last year he made the first voyage of his life in a square-rigged ship, aboard the same vessel.

GEORGE HILL

**SPECIAL SUMMER OFFER**

Enjoy a wonderful break - at a price to make you smile.

Give yourself a well-earned break this Summer at any one of our 40 Lansbury hotels throughout England and Wales. They're all located near places of interest.

Until September 1st 1991 we're offering nightly rates starting from £18.50 per person including a full English breakfast (that can mean over 50% off published midweek prices), or from £30.00 per person per night for bed and breakfast plus dinner from the fixed price menu. All prices are for two people sharing a twin or double room from one to any number of nights. It's the perfect opportunity for a break, weekend or mid-week, without breaking the bank.

Each Lansbury Hotel is different: small enough to be genuinely friendly, with its own individual character and restaurant of excellent local reputation. Yet all offer the high standards and service you'd expect from a big hotel.

You'll find your bedroom is comfortably furnished and tastefully decorated, with en suite bathroom, colour TV, radio, hair drier, trouser press, tea and coffee-making facilities, even a choice of morning paper!

Phone or return the coupon today. But hurry! There are only a limited number of rooms available. ☎ (0272) 244723

Please send me your brochure and full details of this Special Lansbury offer, valid until September 1st 1991.

Name Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Post to: Lansbury Hotels  
Summer Offer PO, Box 643,  
Bristol, BS99 1UJ.

**LANSBURY HOTELS**  
Comfort with character at 40 locations

PHOTOS  
Prints of the Sun  
The Times pl  
Prices (m  
8 in x 6 in  
10 in x 8 in  
12 in x 10 in  
BANK OF SC  
ASE 1  
Banks of Sc  
announces t  
effect from  
15th July 1  
Base Rate h  
decreased  
11.5% per a  
11.0% per a  
BANK OF  
ATRIENT



## Events in town

## THIS WEEKEND

Cheltenham carnival and donkey derby: Colourful parade today with a nursery rhyme theme leaves the Pump Room at 10.45pm. The annual donkey derby is held tomorrow at Cox's Meadow with races from 2pm to 5pm.

Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Today, tomorrow.

Royal Kingsmen regatta: Traditional rowing event which this year also includes dragon boat races.

Kingston-upon-Thames. Today, 10am-6pm. Adult £1, children 50p.

Herbs of life: A guided walk and talk looking for and identifying 30 species of herbal plants with an opportunity to learn about their medicinal properties.

Lee Valley Park, Waltham Abbey, Essex. Meet Lee Valley Ice Centre car park, Lea Bridge Road, London E10, tomorrow at 2pm.

Cricket: An exhibition of the work of top sports photographers.

The Special Photographers Company, 21 Kensington Park Road, London W11 071-221 3489. Today until August 10. Monday-Friday 10am-6.30pm, Saturday 11am-5pm.

## NEXT WEEK

The year of the maze: An exhibition of photographs, detailed designs and examples based on *The Art of the Maze*, by Adrian Fisher.

Museum of Garden History, St Mary-at-Lambeth, Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 071-261 1891. Tuesday until July 30. Monday to Friday 11am-3pm, Sunday 10.30am-3pm. Free.



Doggett's coat and badge race: Famous single-club race, founded in 1715, held over a four-mile seven-furlong course. Competitors are freemen of the Watermen's Company.

River Thames, London. Bridge to Chelsea. Thursday from 6.15pm.

Brighton antiques show: 45 exhibitors selling quality antiques in period room settings.

The Corn Exchange, Royal Pavilion Grounds, Brighton, East Sussex. Thursday to Saturday 11am-6pm. Late opening to 9pm Friday. Admission £2 includes catalogue.

# Journey through the London underground

There is almost as much going on below the surface of the city as above it. George Hill is your guide to the catacombs of the capital

Like an iceberg, London extends far below what can be seen of it on the surface. Like an old tooth, it is riddled with hidden cavities. Some of them are twice as deep as the tunnels and Tube trains run, and most of them are unseen by the public. In the vaults under its buildings or in the hundreds of miles of tunnels which burrow through the London clay, the city stores its treasures, carries its services and eliminates its waste.

The Crown Jewels are kept in a cellar. The Bank of England hides its tons of bullion in vaults so extensive that the bank boasts that its volume below ground is greater than that of the nearby NatWest Tower above ground. The majestic Victorian underworld of London's sewers contains 100 miles of brickwork conduits, some so large that you could drive a coach and horses through them.

An underground railway without drivers or passengers runs for 23 miles below the city, carrying mailbags between the postal sorting offices and the rail terminals. The Thames is criss-crossed not only by road and rail tunnels, but also by four passages big enough to walk through, which serve as ducts for cables carrying mains electricity from the national grid. Ranks of carcasses spangled with hoar frost hang on hooks in the subterranean cold store below Smithfield market. The newly excavated book stack for the British Library at King's Cross, deep as an eight-storey building is high, is the biggest hole ever dug in London.

Because London is still alive, its underground past tends to be uncovered only fleetingly, before being destroyed. Some secrets of the successive Londons of the past are still hidden below ground level. But they must be relatively few, since the building boom of the Eighties sent the foundations of tower blocks down through the ancestral layers of debris.

A decade of frantic activity in construction was, paradoxically, a golden age of urban archaeology, as the developers earned respectability by financing rescue digs in the terrain they were about

to obliterate. The end of that golden age is symbolised by English Heritage's plans to give up its funding for the Museum of London's archaeological teams, which uncovered the Rose and Globe theatres, the Roman baths at Huggin Hill and the relics of Saxon London.

For a settlement with such a long history, London has relatively few places where the traces of former buildings can still be seen in situ. Once examined and recorded, the larger remains of the past go for infill, and the smaller ones are carried off to the Museum of London's cellars below the Barbican, an extensive catacomb of labelled boxes full of potsherds and scraps of blackened leather.

The most remarkable ancient building discovered in London since the war, the Roman temple

above a crypt dating from Norman times.

Wren's own crypt at St Paul's is large but institutional, studded with tablets commemorating heroes, and interesting mainly because it enshrines the most remarkable vehicle in London, the 18-ton jet-black juggernaut which carried the body of the Duke of Wellington to his grave in 1852.

London's underground life is carried on to a great extent in church crypts, some of which are busier and arguably more useful than the loftier spaces above. Some, such as St Botolph's Aldgate and Christ Church, Spitalfields, where their basements as hostels for alcoholics or the homeless. For 20 years the 16-bed alcoholics' hostel in the crypt of Christ Church was the only part of Hawksmoor's masterpiece that was functioning at all, while the church itself was waiting for restoration.

St Martin-in-the-Fields, facing Trafalgar Square, finds subterranean space not only for the homeless, but also for a restaurant, a bookshop and an art gallery. At St Marylebone parish church, between Harley Street and Regent's Park, the then rector swept away nearly 800 Victorian corpses a dozen years ago (they were respectfully re-interred in Brookwood cemetery) and used the space vacated by the dead to set up a healing centre, where an NHS surgery, and healing through prayer and the laying on of hands, coexist without any sense of incongruity.

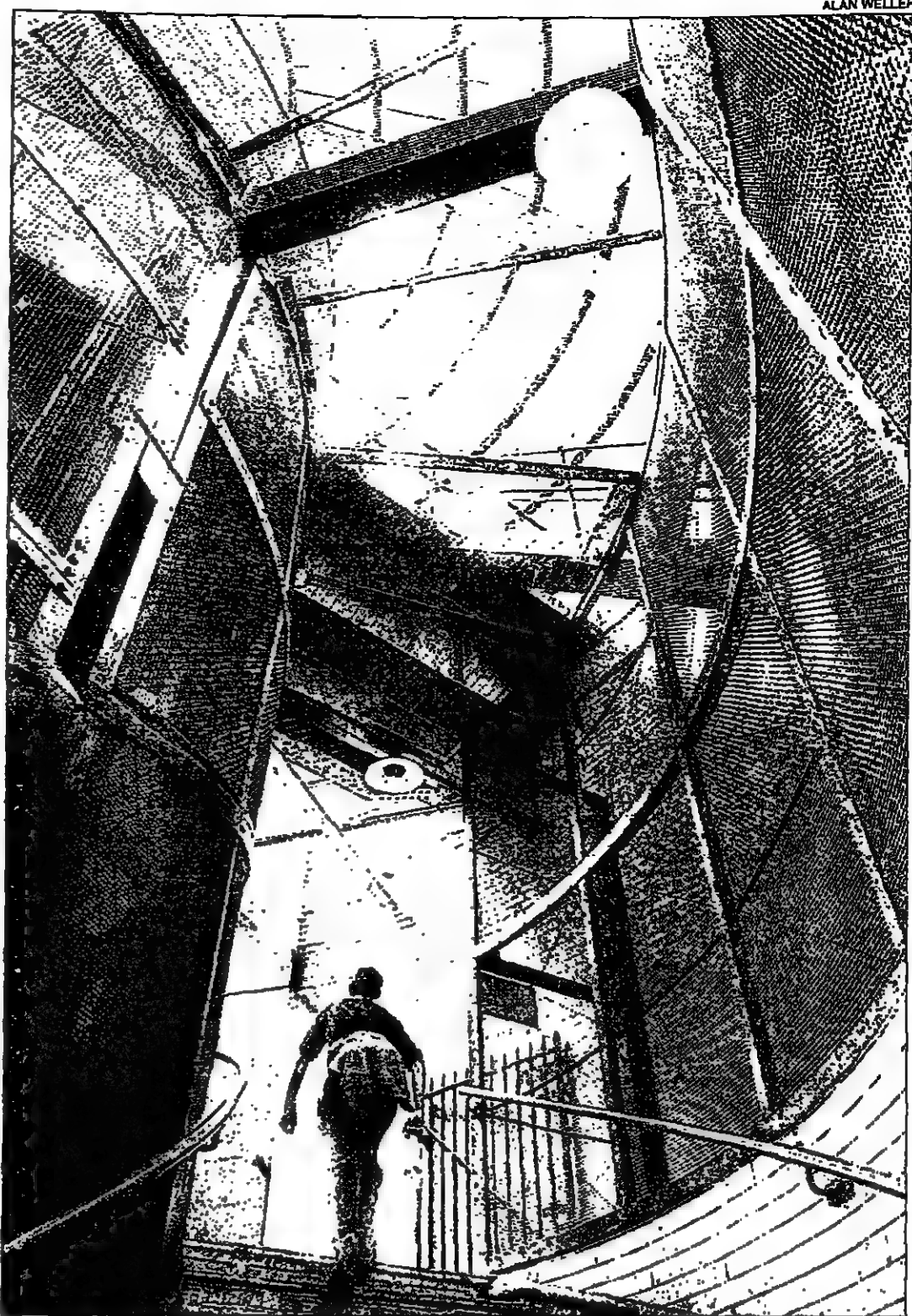
The 19th century was an age of intense underground activity. The Rotherhithe tunnel, built by Sir Mark Isambard Brunel, with his more famous son as his assistant, was the first tunnel built under a river, and the first to be built in the modern way, by means of a moving shield as wide and as high as the tunnel. The project was a long and dangerous struggle, with the river repeatedly breaking in and flooding the workings. The tunnel was not opened until 1843, 19 years after it was begun.

Grimy and crowded, the Rotherhithe tunnel today is no more than a vexatious incident in

An echoing, oozing place, drumming with the wheels of illicit skateboarders

of Mithras near Mansion House, was dismantled and rebuilt on the surface, stripped of atmosphere and scholarly significance, beside the office block which replaced it. We are a little less brutal today: the Huggin Hill baths will eventually be opened to the public, while the block which will stand on the site of the Elizabethan Rose theatre is being adapted, after vigorous protests, to allow the fragile traces of the theatre to be put on public display in the basement.

Medieval remains in situ are almost as scanty as Roman ones. At Clerkenwell, the stonework of the original "Clerks' Well" survives. The crypt of St Bride's church contains masonry which formed part of the foundations of the church which stood on the site in late Saxon times. The Wren church of St Mary Le Bow is built



Emerging from a marvel of engineering: the Greenwich foot-tunnel, built more than a century ago

a car journey: to get a clearer impression of how bold it must have seemed at the time to cut a passage below a busy tideway, it is necessary to go to the slightly later foot-tunnel below the Thames at Greenwich — an echoing, oozing place, drumming with the wheels of illicit underwater skateboarders, where one can almost feel the weight of the ships passing overhead.

The Post Office has its own underground railway, running from Paddington to Whitechapel, opened in 1927. Its miniature

trains, operated automatically, carry ten million bags of mail every year from the sorting offices to British Rail's mail trains.

The labyrinth beneath London continues to grow. A new tunnel is being driven through the clay which is longer than the Channel tunnel, but receives only a fraction of the publicity. The London ring main, 50 miles long and 8ft in diameter, runs far below the sewers, and twice as deep as the Tube trains (which run nearly 70ft below sea level on the line just south of Waterloo). Due to be

finished in 1996, it will be able to carry 285 million gallons of drinking water a day — enough to fill the Albert Hall more than eight times over.

The Greenwich foot tunnel runs from the Island Gardens station on the Docklands Light Railway to Curry's Park Gardens. The crypt of St Bride's in Fleet Street, EC4, St Mary, Le-Bow (Chippendale, EC2), and the other churches mentioned, are open during usual church hours. Temple of Mithras, Queen Victoria Street, EC4, Clerks' Well, 14-16 Farringdon Lane, EC1 (details from Finsbury reference library, 071-609 3051).

## Carried away by the portable

FOLD-UP furniture is no longer just a budget item produced in kit form. The portable furniture at this year's Milan furniture fair looked attractive and compactly practical.

Sheridan Coakley, of SCP, which makes furniture and commissions designs, says:

"Folding furniture has often been gimmicky, but designs now focus on practicality and can look quite traditional, like Matthew Hilton's folding dining table. Folding tables, in particular, are almost essen-

## Assets

tial, with fewer homes having separate dining rooms." Mr Hilton's Auberon dining table in solid American cherry costs £1,727, and will soon be joined by a folding "feasting" table.

Among the pieces exhibited by SCP at Milan were two adjustable side tables, which can be dismantled for storage. Tam Tam and Tom Tom, which cost £399 each, were designed by Konstantin Grcic, who graduated from the Royal College of Art last summer.

Philip Platt, of London's modern furniture specialists Pira, says: "In the past this type of product was associated with cheap prices. Now the folding or stacking aspect is a prime consideration."

A number of imaginative space-saving pieces are featured in the Magis collection, imported from Italy by Pira. They include the Scalo folding steps, from £107 (two steps) to £156 (four steps), the Rondine steel-framed folding chair, £100, and stackable Condor bar stools with colourful plastic seats, from £78.

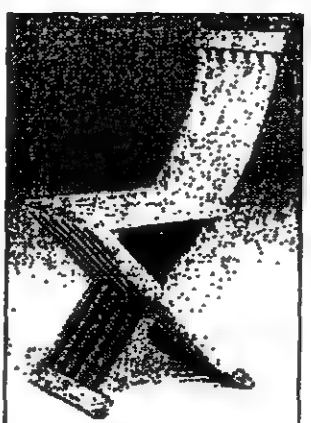
The Conran Shop's selection of folding furniture will expand in late summer with the addition of two pieces shown at Milan: the intensely coloured Battista folding extension table-trolley on wheels, which costs £455, and the shooting stick-like Leopoldo folding side-table, from £189. Designed by Antonio Citterio for Kartell, the Italian company, the Battista and Leopoldo are also available from Ideas for Living. Tiramiso, a neatly designed stepladder, costs £117. More flamboyant is Metamorphosis, a folding table-chair in bright Mondrian colours whose circular table top doubles as a chair back when in an upright position. This limited edition piece by Stephen Povey costs £1,000, to order, from Diametrics.

Colin Baker, who was trained at the School for Craftsmen in Wood at Farnham House, Beaminster, Dorset, has designed his slimline sprung ash shelves for folding portability. Perfect for smaller, or rented, accommodation, they offer a free-standing, self-contained storage or display area and cost from £199 in a selection of widths.

Similarly, Tondo, a white,

lacquered low table made of medium-density fibreboard, can be taken apart for storage. Designed by another Farnham graduate, John Griffiths, the piece was on show last month as part of an exhibition of work by this year's graduating students from the School for Craftsmen in Wood.

Folding furniture has exercised the ingenuity of other former Farnham students, including Ben Pincus, whose If You Dare geometrically shaped folding chair doubles as a decorative wall-hung sculpture and costs £632. Charles McGrigor's Interlok



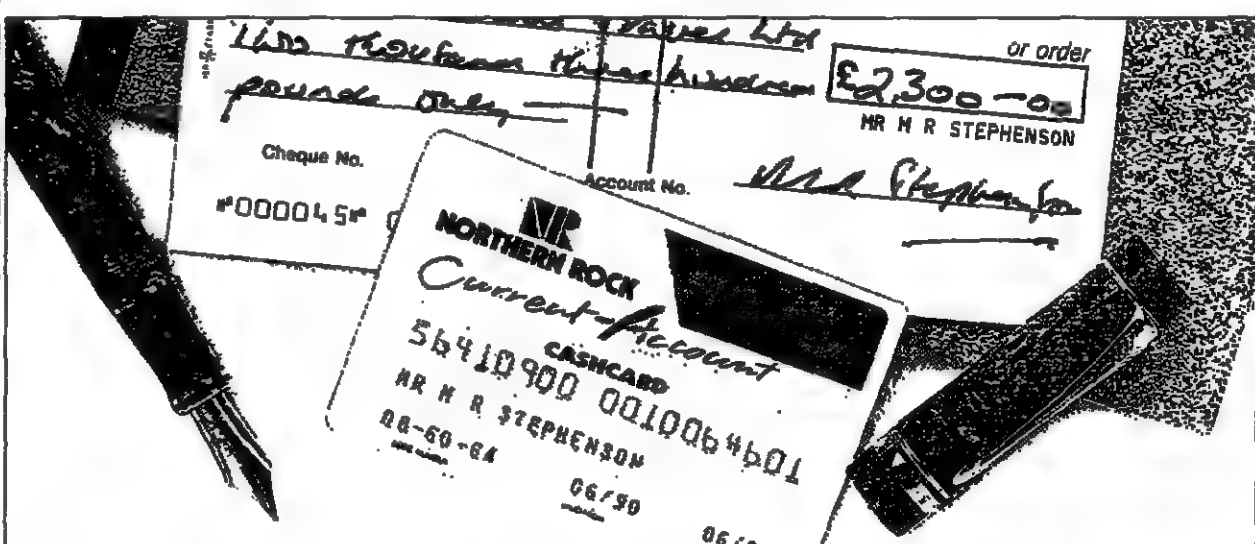
In style: SCP's Tommaso chair

folding chair, £150, in lacquered plywood and beech, is another space-saving design.

Not to be outdone by his own students, John Makepeace, who runs the School for Craftsmen in Wood, has come up with a folding recliner, designed to give support to the body in all positions. It costs about £900, to order, from Mr Makepeace.

## NICOLE SWENGLEY

SCP, 135-139 Curtain Road, London EC2A 3BX (071-739 1869). Pira, 10 Hoxton Square, N1 6NU (071-739 7863, by appointment only). Conran Shop, 81 Fulham Road, SW3 (071-589 7401). Colin Baker, Green-Works, The Old Garage, Westport, Langport, Somerset TA10 0BH (0468 281321). Ideas for Living, 215-216 Business Design Centre, 52 Upper Street, N1 0QH (071-288 6178). Diametrics, 18 Odhams Walk, Long Acre, London WC2E 9SA (071-540 7493). Ben Pincus, 2 University Mansions, Lower Richmond Road, SW15 1EP (081-789 8533). Charles McGrigor, 45 Thorne Road, SW3 2BY (071-498 0275). John Makepeace, Farnham House, Beaminster, Dorset DT8 3NA (0308 862204).



# 11.61% 12.25%

gross gross c.a.r.\*

## IT'S NEVER BEEN SO ACCESSIBLE.

You won't find many current accounts that offer better access to your money round-the-clock, without any penalty whatsoever.

And you won't find any from a major building society or bank that pay such high interest rates as this. Northern Rock's Current Account pays up to 12.25% gross c.a.r. on every pound in your account.

	GROSS	GROSS C.A.R.*	NET	NET C.A.R.*
£1,000+	11.0%	12.25%	8.7%	9.0%
£1,000+	10.7%	11.9%	7.9%	8.2%
£2,000+	10.5%	10.7%	7.5%	7.8%
£3,000+	9.5%	7.0%	5.1%	5.2%
£10+	5.5%	5.0%	4.0%	4.2%

\* Opened a Northern Rock Current Account in subject to other conditions. Rate may vary, but guaranteed at the time of opening. To qualify for the highest interest rate, you must have a Northern Rock Current Account with a minimum balance of £1,000. The interest rate is subject to change without notice. The interest rate is subject to change without notice. The interest rate is subject to change without notice.

To open a Northern Rock Current Account, please contact your local branch or call 0800 281 500. Full terms and conditions are available upon request.

That's because, unlike many accounts, interest is paid monthly not annually. So you can build interest on your interest.

Access to your money couldn't be easier. You enjoy all the normal banking services, including a cash card, free cheque book and £50 or £100 cheque guarantee card (subject to status).

Even opening an account is simple. You can invest straight away with our FIRST coupon. Or you can phone us free on 0800 281 500, or call into any Northern Rock branch.

**NORTHERN ROCK**

Current Account

Northern Rock Building Society  
Principal Office, Northern Rock House, Grosvenor,  
Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 07. Telephone: 091-281 191

Full name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_  
Home Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

LA 7/92

## BANK OF SCOTLAND BASE RATE

Bank of Scotland announces that with effect from Monday 15th July 1991 its Base Rate has been decreased from 11.5% per annum to 11.0% per annum.

**BANK OF SCOTLAND**  
A FRIEND FOR LIFE















## The swan breathes fresh air

The Seagull Barbican

KEEPING to the symbolism of the aviary, this fine production is Terry Hands's swansong for the Royal Shakespeare Company, where he has worked since 1966 and served for five years as artistic director.

Reviews of its premiere in last year's Stratford season spoke of a jarring harshness in Susan Fleetwood's Arkadina, but she now keeps her temper, and she is in reserve for Act III. Here she consoles, spits abuse and then weeps beside the stricken Konstantin, turning from the son whose self-respect she has shattered to weave her spell upon Trigorin, whipping her tears into fury, and enveloping the poor fellow in a she-bear's hug.

Halfway through this outburst of furious sobbing a change in tone comes into her voice. She is expressing the panic of a woman whose lover may be leaving her, but the artist in her, the actress, is feeling his way forward again. Like Roger Allam's mellifluous Trigorin noting down little phrases for his stories, she is noticing the sound of her rage. Its timbre may be



More reserved: Fleetwood

helpful when she next plays in *La Dame aux Camélias*.

Hands spoke of his satisfaction at giving the play the sort of improvised feel the Swan Theatre allows. Yet it now fits the main house at the Barbican with no sense either of constraint or slackness. Not only the first two acts are set in the open air, but the third also: Chekhov placed this one in a morning room, but it transposes with perfect ease. Only the last act is set indoors, with a colossal flight of windows showing what remains of the abandoned theatre, flapping in the storm outside.

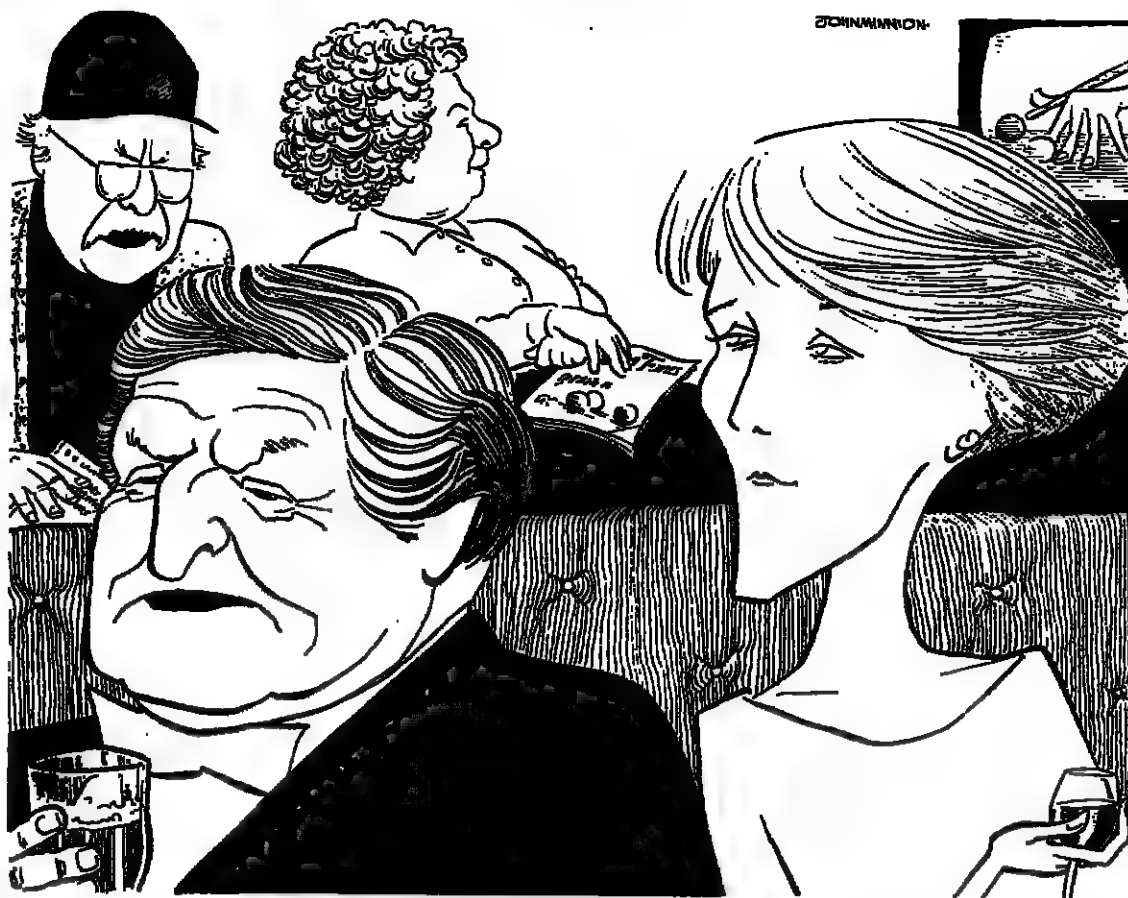
An air of sourness pervades the production, of bitterness rending the heart too savagely for repair to be willingly taken. Against this readiness to accept defeat, Amanda Root's Nina sets herself to fight; and in the moment when she shows us that confident resolve, there is such poignancy, such pluck, that tears start coming to the eyes.

The effect upon Konstantin is, of course, otherwise. Simon Russell Beale has expressed the envy that consumes him in clipped, bitter, short sentences — even the longer ones he breaks into short ones. Now he tears up his manuscripts, carefully drops his pen into the basket (a nice touch) and leaves the room. A broken man must do what a broken man must do.

JEREMY KINGSTON

Lynne Truss consumes the new sitcoms on television this week, and finds them not much of a feast

## Few crumbs from a rich tea fable



Family obsessed: Denis Quilley and Patricia Hodge in banal courtship, with Jean Alexander and Lionel Jeffries

impatient viewer, suddenly wondering if there is a programme about Gypsy Creams on another channel.

Quilley is George Rudge, a chauvinist Tory biscuit-manufacturer; Hodge is Julia Merrygrove, a strong-minded waspish Labour-supporting personnel manager in the Rudge Brothers biscuit factory. Each is lumbered with a comic household containing lifeless obsessive teenagers and an eccentric aged parent with a one-track mind.

This, perhaps, is where the "Sympathy" is supposed to come in. For example, Julia's daughter is preoccupied by prayer ("I shall ask God to forgive you for that," she says), while her mother (Jean Alexander) makes obsessive observations about televised snooker. George's son, an avid football supporter with a medical

*'You've eaten the biscuits. You found them bland, flat and dry. Now watch the show'*

fetish, reports continually on the most recent news of groin-strains and hamstring injuries from the United hotline, while his father (Lionel Jeffries) talks only of sex.

Nobbs is evidently a fan of repetition for comic effect. So am I. At dinner-parties, I will entertain my fellow guests with: "I used to think I was a parrot, but I'm all right

now. I used to think I was a parrot, but I'm all right now. I used to think I was a parrot..." I can imagine Nobbs doing the same. In *A Bit of a Do*, people kept saying, "Sorry, I shouldn't have said that. Not today" — and it made you laugh.

But the repetitions in *Rich Tea* and *Sympathy* are rarely funny; they simply beggar belief and numb the brain. Each time George and Julia visit a restaurant, Julia's ex-husband is there, too. Ho bo. Every time they try to kiss, they are interrupted. Each of them lives in a pure sitcom world circumscribed by endless repetition and coincidence. In this, at least, they are made for each other.

This was an uneven week for comedy. On the positive side, last night's BBC 2 pilot episode for *Joking Apart* — about a comedy

writer whose marriage collapses under the strain of one-liners — was quite promising, in a self-conscious kind of way; Channel 4's Woody Allen-ish *The Marshall Chronicles* (directed by James Burrows, of *Cheers*) was witty and likeable; and there was a good moment on Channel 4's *The Thing Is...* Animal when an iron bar came into contact with Paul Morley's head — unfortunately without any noticeable effect on the stream of gabble issuing from his mouth.

The Old Unstoppable carried right on: "Why am I on a farm? Why are you watching me on a farm? What is 'being'? Do you think I'm ugly?" (Answers: Don't care; don't know; don't ask; yes.) That iron bar failed us dimly, but think we were within a hair's breadth of *The Thing Is... Head Bandages*, or *The Thing Is... Coma*.

On the other hand, the dreary *Singles* (Yorkshire) returned for a new series on Wednesday, thus ensuring a good audience for BBC 2's "Screenplay" season, which is scheduled opposite *Selling Hitler* (Thames) finished — at last — having sliced the salami wafer-thin over seven weeks. And in the awful cockney driving school sitcom *L on Wheels* (WTV), a new upper-class woman pupil generated lots of aspirate "ilarity" ("Hhhand-brake off, if you'd be so kind"); while the unlovable 'Eary (Andrew Kyle, best known as Sid in *Minder*) continued — against all the viewer's heart-felt prayers — to round off each scene with his immortal line, "Now you're motoring!" (pronounced: "Nah yaw mo'erin").

Lastly, hearing the rumour that the four avant-garde artists attacked and ridiculed in Muriel Gray's acerbic series *Art is Dead...* (Long Live TV (Channel 4)) were not real people, I confess I was irritated. If I confess also that *L on Wheels* (above) is my own invention, I hope you will be irritated too — because the deception is equally pointless and arrogant. Why invent an artist to be rude about? It seems an evasive, even cowardly thing to do. Moreover, by making the high-handed decision to keep the joke strictly private, *Art is Dead...* may have succeeded in proving its unexciting thesis — that rubbish is taken for art — but in an inappropriate way. The credibility of the *art world* was supposed to be the target, not the credulity of the viewer.

The trouble with hoaxes — from Orson Welles's panic-spreading *War of the Worlds* broadcast to Arena's mild tease, *The Other Graham Greene* — is that they end up carrying only one message: that if you lie to people, they will believe you. There is nothing clever in proving the efficacy of lies.

JOHN STREET

## Soldiers' tale of bribes and booze

THEATRE  
Gaudemus  
Riverside Studios



Fact and fantasy merge: Maly Drama Theatre's inventive tale of Soviet army life

IMAGINE how an English or American company would treat a tale about the recruit's life in an army unit notorious for the criminals, dropouts and general misfits in its ranks. The creative options would include raw documentary, fierce satire and macho melodrama of the *Dirty Dozen* variety, but nothing like the subversive surrealism of much of *Gaudemus*, the piece that apprentice actors from the Maly Drama Theatre have brought from Leningrad to London.

Lev Dodin's production is set on a sloping snowscape, stripped of everything but trapdoors into which bony, skinhead boy-soldiers disappear or from which they leap. Characters may one moment be bickering, writing cynical letters, visiting the

local brothel or doing some other such realistic thing, and the next be spoofing Eugene O'Neill, dancing with balloons or wind instruments, or ballistically miming sex on top of a piano to the accompaniment of Mozart's Symphony No. 40. Fact and fantasy brush, merge and then go their separate ways, on the stage as in the soldiers' disenchanted minds. It is all very Russian, and pretty anti-Soviet.

The programme tells us that the political department of the Soviet army has long been warring against the Sergei Kaledin story from which the cast improvised the play. That is hardly surprising. Indeed, it says much for glasnost that the cast has remained unshook. Even in this country their counterparts could have expected to be ritually debagged by outraged brigadiers in Whitehall. After all, the show is a non-stop provocation to the military. It does not merely suggest that the regimental banner of the Construction Units should consist of a vodka bottle crossed with an officer's hand reaching out for a bribe: it regards its

nation's forces as wonderfully, hilariously incompetent. First, these troops have never seen a rifle or a firearm of any kind. Second, they have an obsessed commander, interested in nothing except ensuring they lie face downwards when drunk, "so you don't choke on your own vomit". Third, their manuals have clearly been prepared by the Ministry of Silly Walks and its sister departments.

There is a lovely scene in which, having learned how to make themselves look foolish in front of bigwigs, they do a drill reminiscent of Charlie Chaplin imitating a gorilla dancing the rumba. There is a still funnier political lesson in which weightlifters, pretending to be Arabs, mime "the struggle to contain international Zionism in the shape of Israel".

Before long, soldiers are obeying an order to fill matchboxes with Russian faces, all to the accompaniment of a song popular in the Brezhnev era, "he, you, we, she, we are a friendly family". They are enviously listening to a rendering of "America the

Beautiful", and even, God help us, making mild fun of the Great Patriotic War. It is all rather similar to the anti-establishment entertainment popular in this country in the 1960s, but performed by people with physical skills beyond those of the cast of *Beyond the Fringe*. A deliciously iconoclastic evening.

BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE

## 'BY FAR THE BEST MUSICAL IN TOWN'

Daily Telegraph

# CARMEN Jones

by Oscar Hammerstein II  
music by Bizet directed by Simon Callow

## THE OLD VIC

Box Office (credit cards welcome - no fee): 071 9287615

Credit Cards (with booking fee): 071 793 1000 / 379 4444/497 9977

ORIGINAL LONDON CAST RECORDING FROM ENI OUT ON MONDAY

## Sotheby's Sale of Fine and Rare

### Wines, Spirits and Vintage Port



WEDNESDAY 17th JULY  
AT 10.30AM & 2.30PM

Our July Sale features a collection of Magnums and Jeroboams of old vintages of Bollinger RD, direct from the personal cellar of the late Madame Lily Bollinger, together with splendid 1985 Sauternes/Barsac, top Claret and Burgundy.

Enquiries: Serena Sutcliffe MW, Stephen Mould or Michael Egan 071-924 5287, Sotheby's Wine Department, 5 Albion Wharf, Hester Road, London SW11 4AN.

THE WORLD'S LEADING FINE ART AUCTION HOUSE  
**SOOTHEY'S**  
FOUNDED 1711

## VISIT LONDON'S largest and liveliest

### BOOK FAIR

Hotel Russell, Russell Square, WC1

SUNDAY 14 JULY 2pm - 7pm

MONDAY 15 JULY 10.30am - 7pm

1,000's of Antiquarian & Secondhand Books  
Maps & Prints For Sale

Provincial Booksellers Fairs Association  
16, Melbourne Street, Royston SG8 7BZ



## MOZART

A Bicentenary Celebration  
on the Danube

Passau, Melk, Vienna & Budapest

8 DAYS FROM £795.00



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

The music of Mozart, Austria's most famous son, will be played throughout the world in 1991 in many bicentenary celebrations. Where better to enjoy his music than in the heart of Europe, and in particular the beautiful city of Vienna. To avoid the inevitable shortage of hotel accommodation in Vienna and Budapest, a 160-berth river vessel, the *MS Danube Star*, has been chartered. This modern and comfortable vessel has been purposely built for the Danube and during the 8 days on board we will cruise from Passau to the Hungarian capital of Budapest, visiting Vienna for 3 days.

To our mind, this is one of the most attractive ways to discover Central Europe, avoiding long coach journeys and numerous hotel changes. Facilities on the *Danube Star* include a one-sitting dining room, music lounge, shop, clinic, swimming pool and sun deck, and all cabins are 'outside'.

We shall moor for three days in Nussdorf, a charming Viennese residential area. The remaining days will be spent cruising the Danube, visiting the Wachau Valley and Melk. Moving downriver we shall sail to the enchanting city of Budapest.

Music on Board  
Travelling with us will be a specially chosen quartet, providing music on some of the evenings when the vessel is sailing or in port. The main musical theme will be Mozart but will include works by Haydn, Beethoven and others.

### Departure Dates & Tariffs

August 17, 24, 31

September 21, 28 and October 5

per person in twin headed cabin

	Danube Deck	Carpats Deck
per person	£795.00	£895.00
2 bedded (twin)	£1590.00	£1790.00
2 bedded (mid)	£1590.00	£1790.00
Single suppl.	£260.00	£280.00
Suites	n/a	£1095.00

Includes: air travel, airport tax, accommodation on full board, transfers, 4 excursions, 2 musical performances ashore, music on board, services of Cruise Director and assistants. Not included: tips, insurance, etc. All the above prices are subject to change.

### How to Book

For reservations telephone 071-723 5066 or complete and return the coupon below.

### VOYAGES JULES VERNE

21 Dorset Square, London NW1 6QG

ART 8215 ATOL 833

### MOZART on the DANUBE

Departure Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please reserve: \_\_\_\_\_

Cabin Category & Deck: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Post Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel No: \_\_\_\_\_

Enclose my cheque for £ \_\_\_\_\_ payable to 'Voyages Jules Verne' having the deposit of £100 per person and the balance payments of £24 per person

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

VOYAGES JULES VERNE

21 Dorset Square, London NW1 6QG



CHANNEL A

**6.00 Comic Book: Cartoons** 7.00 **Crestfallen**, Young people's discussion series 7.30 **Past World** presented by vet John Wilson (1)  
**8.00 News World Sport**  
**8.30** **Channel 4 Racing: The Morning Line** 9.25 **Gliding and Swing**, Performances by jazz stars of the Thirties and Forties (1)  
**9.30 A Century of Childhood: Institutions**, The eight-part series exploring the changing experience of childhood continues with look at reformatories and child marriages during the early years of the century. With singing and subtitles (1)  
**10.00 Shock Out**, Investigative consumer series presented by Mike Embrey (1), (Teletext)  
**10.30 Wagon Train (b/w)**, Classic Fifties western series. Flint (Robert Horton) kills in self defence and is rescued by the wife of the dead man  
**11.30 Australian Rules Football**, The featured game is Collingwood v the West Coast Eagles  
**12.30 The Muppetsters (b/w)**, Ghoulish comedy from America's most bizarre household (1)  
**1.00 Film: The Abolish (1942, b/w)**, Romantic wartime flap-waver. Tyrone Power plays an army deserter who falls in love with WAAF Jean Fontaine and decides to prove to her that he is not a coward. Directed by Aristotle Livak  
**3.05 Channel 4 Racing** from York and the Curragh. John Fancome introduces live coverage of the 3.10, 3.40, 4.15 and 4.45 from York and the 3.20 (Kilcubbin) and Irish Oaks from the Curragh  
**5.10 Brookside** (b/w), (Teletext)  
**8.30 Tour de France 1991**, The eighth stage - Argentan to Alençon - the longest individual time trial, a distance of 72km. The commentators are Phil Liggett, Paul Sherwen and Gary Ingham  
**7.00 The World This Week**, Includes a preview of next week's economic summit in London; and a report from Peru - is the country heading for a civil war?  
**8.00 The World This Week** **The Mother Who Never Dies**, The wildlife documentary series narrated by Andrew Sachs looks at the arctic animals still found in New Zealand. Millions of years ago the land mass that is New Zealand drifted away from Australia, thus ensuring that the animals that survived on it are isolated species in New Zealand. But in 1770, white men have made a disastrous series of plant and animal introductions, all of which have been at the expense of native animals such as the waka, the kaka, the kokoiu, the tuhi and the tuatara, said to be the only surviving



Expenditure on the value of goods: 1970-1971: Rs 2500

**9.30 Films: The Preppie Murder** (1989). A made-for-television movie based on the real-life murder of 18-year-old student Jennifer Levin (Lara Flynn Boyle, Donna from *Teen Pinks*) by handsome college student Robert Chambers (William Baldwin). The film highlights the racist treatment of the case by the American media, whose allegations of "rough sex" attempted to turn the victim into the accused and made a fair trial impossible. At the same time, the film fails to avoid prurience in its own treatment. With Danny Aiello and William Devane. Directed by John Herzfeld.

**11.20 International Bouding.** From Lake Tahoe, Nevada, the heavyweight bout between America's Mike Weaver and Lennor Lewis from Britain. At the ringside are Reg Quaderline and Jim White.

**11.50 Shaka Zulu.** Concluding episode of the worthy but long-winded drama about the 18th century Zulu leader Shaka (Henry Cele). Captain Farewell (Edward Fox) persuades Shaka to allow him to go to the British with a peace plan but it seems that war is inevitable. With Robert Powell and Trevor Howard.

**1.00am Shogun Beat.** Series focusing on Asian music and social scenes.

**2.20 Wrestling.**

**3.20 Films: Uncle Benjamin** (1969). Heavy-handed French farce set in the late 18th century starring the sinister Jacques Breil as Benjamin, a country doctor whom no woman can resist – except the one he loves. Breil is supposed to represent the spirit of free love and revolution, insulting noblemen and seducing their young wives. Directed by Edouard Molinaro, who did much better with *La Cage aux Folles*.

**5.00 The Hit Man and Her.** Disco sounds introduced by Pete Weisman and Michelle Strachan.

**5.30 The Musical.** *Les Femmes de Bois*. Ends at 6.00.



**Hunger trail:** Charlton Heston, Edward G. Robinson (11.05pm)

**0.25** News, sport and weather  
**0.40** **Alan Clarke Dramas: Made in Britain.**  
● **CHOICE:** Skinhead Trevor, in David Leland's uncompromising drama, is the ultimate fascist thug. He has a swastika tattooed on his forehead, a narrow repertoire of racist abuse and a tendency to utter medieval curses. The repellent 10-year-old is nevertheless not without intelligence and Leland's message is that we should not blame Trevor but the brutalising educational system which produced him. *Made in Britain* was first shown on Central Television in 1983 and is being repeated in the season devoted to its director, the late Alan Clarke. Eight years on viewers are unlikely to be able to play any of the characters off as being entirely unrepentant. Giving a performance of leatherhead credence, Tim Roth makes his television debut as Trevor and Eric Richard, now tempest as Sgt Croyer in *The Bill*, plays the social worker. *Made in Britain* won the Prix Italia for international drama.

**2.00** **Cricket: The Benson and Hedges Cup Final.** Tony Lewis introduces highlights of today's 55 overs-a-side match between

12.00m Arthur 2: On the Rocks (1989): Arthur (Dudley Moore) loses his fortune and has to earn his living

12.00 California Girls (1985): A young man journeys to California and ties an affair with the women of his dreams. Starring Robbe Benson and Martin Mull

2.000m Mystery Mansion (1988): The

## Notice to

Firstdirect  
customers.

Only 1991 Firstdirect  
and 2.5% of 1

g regulated

ments) with a rate of  
direct base rate are  
with the exception of

on cheque account  
at 18.0% p.a.

to  
p.a. 16.0% p.a.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

ct 100

live 15 100

034

ent pla.  
er,

1

— — — — —

[illegible][illegible]

London except: 1.10pm McCloud 3.85-  
4.00  
Ple: The Scarlett and the Black 5.15-  
5.30  
The 15-15 5.30-5.45  
Men and Her 4.00 Special School 4.50  
The Story of Three Lives 12.15-12.30  
The Story of Three Lives 12.15-12.30

Stereo on FM  
5.55pm Shipping Forecast 6.00  
News Briefing, Int. 6.00  
News 6.00-6.30

4.30 Science Now, with Peter  
Evans  
6.00 Conversation Piece: Sue

[illegible]

1. **Romances and John Seascapes**  
 2. **190** **Realities and How to Survive Them: Why Do We Fail in Love?** John Chin and Dr. Robert Shriver with the first of six programmes on (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z) (aa) (ab) (ac) (ad) (ae) (af) (ag) (ah) (ai) (aj) (ak) (al) (am) (an) (ao) (ap) (aq) (ar) (as) (at) (au) (av) (aw) (ax) (ay) (az) (ba) (bb) (bc) (bd) (be) (bf) (bg) (bh) (bi) (bj) (bk) (bl) (bm) (bn) (bo) (bp) (bq) (br) (bs) (bt) (bu) (bv) (bw) (bx) (by) (bz) (ca) (cb) (cc) (cd) (ce) (cf) (cg) (ch) (ci) (cj) (ck) (cl) (cm) (cn) (co) (cp) (cq) (cr) (cs) (ct) (cu) (cv) (cw) (cx) (cy) (cz) (da) (db) (dc) (dd) (de) (df) (dg) (dh) (di) (dj) (dk) (dl) (dm) (dn) (do) (dp) (dq) (dr) (ds) (dt) (du) (dv) (dw) (dx) (dy) (dz) (ea) (eb) (ec) (ed) (ee) (ef) (eg) (eh) (ei) (ej) (ek) (el) (em) (en) (eo) (ep) (eq) (er) (es) (et) (eu) (ev) (ew) (ex) (ey) (ez) (fa) (fb) (fc) (fd) (fe) (ff) (fg) (fh) (fi) (fj) (fk) (fl) (fm) (fn) (fo) (fp) (fq) (fr) (fs) (ft) (fu) (fv) (fw) (fx) (fy) (fz) (ga) (gb) (gc) (gd) (ge) (gf) (gg) (gh) (gi) (gj) (gk) (gl) (gm) (gn) (go) (gp) (gq) (gr) (gs) (gt) (gu) (gv) (gw) (gx) (gy) (gz) (ha) (hb) (hc) (hd) (he) (hf) (hg) (hh) (hi) (hj) (hk) (hl) (hm) (hn) (ho) (hp) (hq) (hr) (hs) (ht) (hu) (hv) (hw) (hx) (hy) (hz) (ia) (ib) (ic) (id) (ie) (if) (ig) (ih) (ii) (ij) (ik) (il) (im) (in) (io) (ip) (iq) (ir) (is) (it) (iu) (iv) (iw) (ix) (iy) (iz) (ja) (jb) (jc) (jd) (je) (jf) (jg) (jh) (ji) (jj) (jk) (jl) (jm) (jn) (jo) (jp) (jq) (jr) (js) (jt) (ju) (jv) (jw) (jx) (jy) (jz) (ka) (kb) (kc) (kd) (ke) (kf) (kg) (kh) (ki) (kj) (kk) (kl) (km) (kn) (ko) (kp) (kq) (kr) (ks) (kt) (ku) (kv) (kw) (kx) (ky) (kz) (la) (lb) (lc) (ld) (le) (lf) (lg) (lh) (li) (lj) (lk) (ll) (lm) (ln) (lo) (lp) (lq) (lr) (ls) (lt) (lu) (lv) (lw) (lx) (ly) (lz) (ma) (mb) (mc) (md) (me) (mf) (mg) (mh) (mi) (mj) (mk) (ml) (mm) (mn) (mo) (mp) (mq) (mr) (ms) (mt) (mu) (mv) (mw) (mx) (my) (mz) (na) (nb) (nc) (nd) (ne) (nf) (ng) (nh) (ni) (nj) (nk) (nl) (nm) (nn) (no) (np) (nq) (nr) (ns) (nt) (nu) (nv) (nw) (nx) (ny) (nz) (oa) (ob) (oc) (od) (oe) (of) (og) (oh) (oi) (oj) (ok) (ol) (om) (on) (oo) (op) (oq) (or) (os) (ot) (ou) (ov) (ow) (ox) (oy) (oz) (pa) (pb) (pc) (pd) (pe) (pf) (pg) (ph) (pi) (pj) (pk) (pl) (pm) (pn) (po) (pp) (pq) (pr) (ps) (pt) (pu) (pv) (pw) (px) (py) (pz) (qa) (qb) (qc) (qd) (qe) (qf) (qg) (qh) (qi) (qj) (qk) (ql) (qm) (qn) (qo) (qp) (qq) (qr) (qs) (qt) (qu) (qv) (qw) (qx) (qy) (qz) (ra) (rb) (rc) (rd) (re) (rf) (rg) (rh) (ri) (rj) (rk) (rl) (rm) (rn) (ro) (rp) (rq) (rr) (rs) (rt) (ru) (rv) (rw) (rx) (ry) (rz) (sa) (sb) (sc) (sd) (se) (sf) (sg) (sh) (si) (sj) (sk) (sl) (sm) (sn) (so) (sp) (sq) (sr) (ss) (st) (su) (sv) (sw) (sx) (sy) (sz) (ta) (tb) (tc) (td) (te) (tf) (tg) (th) (ti) (tj) (tk) (tl) (tm) (tn) (to) (tp) (tq) (tr) (ts) (tt) (tu) (tv) (tw) (tx) (ty) (tz) (ua) (ub) (uc) (ud) (ue) (uf) (ug) (uh) (ui) (uj) (uk) (ul) (um) (un) (uo) (up) (uq) (ur) (us) (ut) (uu) (uv) (uw) (ux) (uy) (uz) (va) (vb) (vc) (vd) (ve) (vf) (vg) (vh) (vi) (vj) (vk) (vl) (vm) (vn) (vo) (vp) (vq) (vr) (vs) (vt) (vu) (vv) (vw) (vx) (vy) (vz) (wa) (wb) (wc) (wd) (we) (wf) (wg) (wh) (wi) (wj) (wk) (wl) (wm) (wn) (wo) (wp) (wq) (wr) (ws) (wt) (wu) (wv) (ww) (wx) (wy) (wz) (xa) (xb) (xc) (xd) (xe) (xf) (xg) (xh) (xi) (xj) (xk) (xl) (xm) (xn) (xo) (xp) (xq) (xr) (xs) (xt) (xu) (xv) (xw) (xx) (xy) (xz) (ya) (yb) (yc) (yd) (ye) (yf) (yg) (yh) (yi) (yj) (yk) (yl) (ym) (yn) (yo) (yp) (yq) (yr) (ys) (yt) (yu) (yv) (yw) (yx) (yy) (yz) (za) (zb) (zc) (zd) (ze) (zf) (zg) (zh) (zi) (zj) (zk) (zl) (zm) (zn) (zo) (zp) (zq) (zr) (zs) (zt) (zu) (zv) (zw) (zx) (zy) (zz)

00 Money Box Moneychatche: The Money Box team dispenses financial advice at Southernbank General Hospital (p. 25)

2500 I'm Sorry I Haven't a Clue: Humphrey Lyttelton chairs the classic pop concert (p. 12-25)

000 News: Any Questions? Jonathan Ross and the joined-up Chatterbox by John Effen, MP, Edward Pearce, Baroness Williams of Desborough

1	1.85 Shipping (SNM) Mr. News; Any Answers? 071-580	8.15	Funk to Find (S) 9.25 Weather
4411	Listeners can (reg Jonathon Dimbleby view their on the issues raised in Any Questions?	10.15	Open Mind: Andrew Marr charts a discussion
David Calder starts in	SNM's Playhouse: Last Cell. David McCaughrean's play	10.45	East Side Rake: Les Woodhead tells the history of the Tour de France
genuine travellers getting in dangerous seas (S)	11.00	The Temple Factor: Beryl Bainbridge (S)	11.30
10	Musicians at Large: Those who Date, Shire Rake celebrates 50 years	11.30	Edinburgh '80: A View from the Fringe. The first of a two-part look at last year's festival (S)

broadsheet (s) (f)  
12:30 News, incl 12:30  
Weather 12:33 Shipping

QUERENCES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/205m; 1089kHz/272m; FM 97.5-99.9. Radio 2:  
88-90.2. Radio 3: 1219kHz/247.1m; 1041.92 A. Radio 4: 198kHz/1515m; Radio 5:  
161kHz/182m. Radio 6: 583kHz/533m; 809kHz/372m. More Services: MW  
161kHz/182m. BBC 1: 1153kHz/270m; FM 97.2. Capital:  
104.2/194m; FM 85.5. GMR: 1458kHz/205m; FM 94.5, Melody FM 104.9.

\_\_\_\_\_

**first direct**  
0345 100 100

**0345 100 100**



**CHANNEL 5**

- 6.00 **Trans World Sport** (t) 7.00 **Eureeka's Castle** 7.30 **Alfred J. Kwak** 8.00 **Sherry and George** 8.30 **Raiders of the South Seas**. Children's drama series **8.55 Kid 'n' Play**. The animated adventures of two characters from the film **Honey**
- 9.25 **The Sword of Tipu Sultan**. Indian drama series set in the state of Mysore. **10.00 A Week in Politics - Second Reading**. Includes former Tory defence minister John Wilkinson on the government defence cuts and a discussion about the inadequacies of the voting system
- 10.45 **News**
- 11.00 **The Beverly HillsBills** (b/w) 11.30 **The Lone Ranger** (b/w/12.00) **The Waltons** 1.00 **Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea** (b/w). Vintage American science-fiction set beneath the oceans
- 2.00 **Film: Cabin in the Sky** (1943, b/w). An entertaining all-black musical based on the 1930s Broadway play which the directing debut of Vincente Minnelli. A neo-doo-wop gambler (Ethel Waters) is fatally stabbed during a crap game. However, his wife (Audrey Hepburn) prays so hard that the Lord offers Anderson and his friends grace in which to redeem himself. The Lord's Golem (Robert Spencer) and Inferior J (Rex Ingram) then battle for Anderson's soul. The musical numbers (with choreography by an uncredited Busby Berkeley) are a treat and appearances by Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington a happy bonus
- 2.50 **A Sense of Responsibility**. An animated short promoting pit safety, made for the Coal Board
- 3.55 **The Best of For Love or Money**. Updated highlights of the art and antiques collecting show
- 4.25 **Pursuit of Power**. Adam Raphael interviews Gordon Brown, shadow trade and industry secretary, about his personal beliefs and the challenges of the job
- 4.55 **News** summary and weather followed by **Family Fiddle**. Birmingham-set soap about three Asian families
- 5.30 **Tour de France 1991**. Highlights of the ninth stage from Alençon to Paris - a distance of 140 miles
- 6.30 **The Comedy Show**. Award-winning American sitcom following the lives of the Huxtable family



**A sinister government agent: Kenneth Cranham (9.05pm)**

- 2.05** **Chinamen.**
  - **CHOICE:** Stephen Gallagher's generic engineering thriller moves crisply into its second episode, cleverly teasing us with questions and making us stay on to hear the answers. Why does the "baby farm" mysteriously gutted by fire contain chimpanzees and dead rats? Why are the police dismissed from the case by the army and from Wheeler (Kenneth Cranham) and replaced by the army? Why is the only survivor of the tragedy (Christine Kavanagh) unwilling to speak out? Is the investigating journalist (John Lynch) right to suspect that the victims were killed not by the fire itself but something more sinister? The clues are there for the taking but Gallagher is rightly determined not to reveal too much too soon. *Chinamen* continues to show every sign of being a top-notch series. **A**
- 3.05** **The Dame Edna Experience.** The gladiolus-obsessed Australian megastar mixes Garys Kinnook with Tim Pigott-Smith, Malcolm McDowell, Antony Sher, Jason Donovan, Malcolm Gambon and David Suchet (r) **A**
- 1.05** **Summer on the Estate.** A series following the tenants of the Kingshold Estate in Hackney through the summer of 1990 **A**
- 1.40** **The TV Art Show (r)** **A**
- 2.40am** **New Music.** More celebrity interviews and pop videos **A**
- 1.40** **Derriek.** German police drama series starring Horst Tappert **A**
- 2.50** **Pick of the Week.** Highlights from the regions **A**
- 3.30** **Film: Johnny Apollo (1940, b/w).** Routine crime melodrama from Henry Hathaway, chiefly known as a director of Westerns. When his father is convicted of embezzlement, Bob Cain (r) (Tyronne Power) assumes the alias of "Johnny Apollo" and begins working for the Mickey Dwyer (Lloyd Nolan) to raise enough money to free him **A**
- 4.05** **The Magic Wok.** More Chinese culinary delights **A**
- 5.30** **ITN Morning News.** Ends at 6.00 **A**

**Watching Mali's waters ebb: a nomad tribesman (7.00pm)**

**7.00 Fragile Rivers of Sand.**  
**CH CHOICE:** A fresh alert on the starving millions of Africa is offered in a revealing report from Niger. There is one huge natural resource, the Niger river, but elsewhere fierce droughts, over-grazing and famine have brought the country to the edge of disaster. The "rivers of sand" from the encroaching Sahara desert threaten houses, communities and livelihoods. Particularly vulnerable is an inland delta, the size of The Netherlands. Traditionally it has provided an abundance of fish, rich pasture for cattle and a haven for some 350 species of birds. Now it could be turned into a dust bowl. Bruno Sorentino's film charts Mali's plight in graphic first-hand reports and interviews and includes a dramatic scene in one of the many foreign aid projects, an ambitious scheme to bring the waters flooding back into Lake Faguibine, once the biggest lake in west Africa but gradually emptied during two decades of drought. (Teletext)

**8.00 Time Signs.** A series tracing the history of Wolf Valley in Devon. Recent archaeological studies have revealed that the area's farming community dates back to Neolithic times.

**8.30 A Sense of Belonging.** A series of portraits of members of the Jewish community in Britain. This programme focuses on the themes of liberation inherent in the spring festival of Passover and examines various forms of renewal of Jewish life in Britain over the past 20 years – in education, culture, politics and religion.

**9.30 Joe Fishing.** Angler John Wilson visits Lake Victoria in Kenya looking for Nile perch.

**10.00 A.H. Message Understood.** The penultimate episode of Alan Bleasdale's award-winning drama, starring Robert Lindsay and Michael Palin (7). (Teletext)

**11.30 The Street: Best Wishes, Realistic and at times disturbing police show following the four New Jersey officers who share car 280.** Scott (Michael Beach) and Runyon (Ron Ryan) appear on a chat show to refute accusations made by a reporter that they are overpaid, sedate pigs.

**11.55 The Last Country** featuring Canadian singer I.G. Lang

**12.55 Les Yeux de France.** A repeat of the programme shown at 5.30. Ends at 1.55

at 10.50 Spain Sport 10.45  
g 12.00 Motor Sport F3000

## KEY SPORTS

6:00pm The A-listers and Marcapolo satellites.  
10:00am Australian Race Footfall 11:00 Golf  
10:00 Soccer 1:00pm Live Pelique League Closes  
1:30pm Australian Rugby League 8:15 Golf  
1:45 NBA Basketball First 12:00 Golf

## SPORTS

6:00pm The A-listers satellite.  
10:00am Transworld Sport 8:00 Jumping  
Interiors, part two 12:00 Live Tennis  
10:00 Soccer 2:00pm Live Cycling Tour de France  
10:00 Soccer 2:00pm Live Cycling Tour de France  
10:00 Melbourne World Championships 8:30  
Cycling Tour de France Highlights 8:30  
Tennis Galathea 8:30 Boxing 10:00 Dances  
Woodstock 10:30 WTA Magazine 11:00  
Football Tour de France Highlights

## GREENSPORT

6:00pm The A-listers satellite.  
10:00am Copa America 1991 8:30 Major

## LIFESTYLE

6:00pm The A-listers satellite.  
12:00 Asian Comedy 12:30pm Long John  
Silver 1:00 The John Howard Show 1:30 The  
John Howard Show 2:00pm The John Howard  
Show 2:30pm The John Howard Show 3:00  
Dorcy 4:00pm John Howard 4:30 Film: Ticks  
1994 5:00 The Sea-View Shopping  
Channel 5:00pm Green and Robert Preston  
(1994) 6:00 The Sea-View Shopping  
Channel 6:00pm Green 10:00 The Sea-View  
Shopping Channel 12:00 Battista Jubilee

## MTV

6:00pm The A-listers satellite.  
Twenty-four hours of rock and pop

## THE BLUE CROSS

## NEEDS YOU

[illegible]

Every year the Blue Cross cares for thousands of animals, from kittens to horses. Many are strays who not only need treatment but a loving home as well. Others are brought to us for free treatment by owners who just can't afford vet fees. And they all need you. For the Blue Cross is a charity and relies solely on donations to survive.

I enclose a cheque for £1.00 ☐ £2.00 ☐ £5.00 ☐ Other £ \_\_\_\_\_

I'd like more information on The Blue Cross ☐

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

**The Blue Cross**  
Rugby 65A, Shilton Road  
Burford, Oxon OX8 4PE

**BLUE + CROSS**







APR 10 1991

- BUSINESS AND FINANCE 25-30
- WEEKEND MONEY 31-33
- ACCOUNTANCY RESULTS 34,35
- SPORT 35-40

# THE TIMES BUSINESS

SATURDAY JULY 13 1991

25

Business Editor  
John Bell

## MONEY

### Student debt surges

A CHRONIC lack of holiday employment for students this summer means that many will not have been able to repay overdrafts before returning to college.

Those in high rent areas are facing particular hardship because housing benefit was abolished when student loans were introduced last autumn.

The National Union of Students is calling upon the government to act before some students find themselves unable to re-start their studies next term. Page 31

### A cut above



For a chairman and chief executive of GKN, the engineering group, Sir David Lees makes a good groundsman, says his wife. She tells Gillian Bowditch that his obsession for mowing lawns is almost as great as his love of golf. His real passion, however, is work. Page 27

### Work rules

Schoolchildren who have been through work experience may be breaking the law by attempting the same job in school holidays. More children than ever are working to support family budgets. Page 31

### Pep threat

The government's plans to extend investment in single-company personal equity plans (Peps) may be thwarted by the Labour party's proposals to ban new Peps schemes if it wins the next election. Page 32

### Your letters



A reader remembers being charged just 1 per cent above base rate for an overdraft and 1 per cent below on savings in a deposit account. That was 43 years ago. Nowadays, he says Girobank 29 per cent to borrow and gets 7 per cent when in credit. He asks whether the bank is being greedy. Page 32

### Hard Rock

Hundreds of British customers of the Gibraltar arm of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International have had their accounts frozen. They have no prospect of compensation. Page 33

### Water shares

The third instalment on shares in the ten water companies is due by the end of the month. Those who miss the deadline will be charged interest. Page 33

### Blenheim deal

Blenheim Group is to pay \$36.5 million for Jewellery Shows of New York. The deal sees Phoenix, the French group, emerge as a key shareholder. Page 26

## EC seeks to tighten regulations on 'brass plate' banking

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT  
FINANCIAL EDITOR

THE European Community is hoping to block the development of 'brass plate' banking centres, where banks set up to avoid proper supervision. Member countries with weak bank regulation might be obliged to pay bank regulators in other EC countries if one of their banks fails. In the wake of the BCCI failure, EC officials are working out proposals to make countries in which banks are registered responsible for compensating depositors in other countries if one of their banks fails. Under international banking accords, a

bank's home state is primarily responsible for regulating it, but any compensation in the event of a collapse is up to the countries where deposits are made. This was also intended as the basis for community rules for the single European market, whereby banks authorised to trade in their own country will be able to trade in other EC countries if their home supervisor agrees. Drafts for a consolidated supervision directive, intended to be the final plank in the rules for a single EC banking market, may, however, be changed in the wake of the BCCI collapse. If the onus of responsibility is switched, banks would have to disclose what the compensation arrange-

ments were in their country of origin when soliciting deposits. All EC countries except Greece and Portugal have some sort of deposit compensation scheme. Most have some lower limits than Britain, which offers 75 per cent compensation up to a maximum of £15,000 under an industry-financed scheme. Germany, Italy and France have more generous schemes designed to prevent bank runs. Attempts by banks to avoid tough regulation by using a holding company in one country but conducting business in others, as the Luxembourg-registered BCCI did, are in any case likely to be

thwarted within the EC under the new regime. Under directives already agreed, supervision of a bank controlled by a shell holding company would fall to the EC country where it had its biggest operations. This is likely to be extended under the consolidated supervision directive, now under discussion. Even if a bank does some business in its theoretical home state, the leading responsibility for regulation could still shift to the country hosting the biggest branch. This would happen automatically if there were disagreement among bank regulators over who was to be in charge. Responsibility for BCCI was split between the Luxembourg monetary institute,

the Bank of England and the Cayman Islands authorities. Regulators will also be obliged to co-operate and not withhold information on grounds of secrecy, except on tax affairs. The commission's directorate for financial institutions, however, is struggling to bring financial conglomerates fully into this net. The new regime will require comparable minimum reporting and capital rules for banks in all EC countries, but cannot specify the standards of monitoring or resources put into regulation, relying on market forces to shame poorly regulated banking centres. Luxembourg has said its system could not cope with deliberate fraud.

### Scope for more reductions 'limited'

## Base rate cut by half point as inflation stalls

By COLIN NARBROUGH, ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

THE government sanctioned the sixth half-point cut in base rates since February, bringing them down to 11 per cent, but gave warning that the scope for more reductions is limited.

Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, lowered interest rates in spite of disappointing retail price figures, which showed the steady fall in annual inflation came to a halt in June. But while headline inflation, as measured by the retail price index, rose 0.4 per cent to 13.41 last month to give an annual increase of 5.8 per cent, unchanged from May, other measures showed a pick-up in underlying inflation. The pound, the position of which in the European exchange-rate mechanism affects the scope for interest rate cuts, strengthened, benefiting from concerted intervention against the dollar by leading central banks. This provided a timely demonstration of Group of Seven co-ordination ahead of next week's economic summit

in London. The pound closed 4 cents higher at \$1.6455 and over half a penny up at DM2.9512, pushing its trade-weighted index up 0.9 to 90.4. Mr Lamont said the government had made excellent progress in reducing inflation and it was on track for 4 per cent in the final quarter of 1991.

John Smith, the shadow chancellor, said: "Once again the government has been excessively cautious. An economy so deep in recession as ours and with no sign of recovery whatsoever needs the stimulus of at least a full 1 per cent cut." But John Maples, economic secretary to the Treasury, speaking on Channel 4 television, rejected the "completely stupid" calls for bigger interest rate cuts. On future easing, he said the "room for further cuts" is now very considerably more limited than it was earlier. City economists believe the government has nearly run out of the interest rate ammunition needed to restore economic growth and its political fortunes. Keith Skeoch, chief

economist at James Capel, expects another half-point cut in September. "But from then on, the government will have to be very careful." Provided the pound holds up, forecasts for end-year centre on base rates of 10 per cent. While the government says the benefit of interest rate cuts since February is starting to feed through to consumers and businesses, there has been little evidence of recovery in the economic data.

Professor Sir Alan Walters, former economic adviser to Mrs Thatcher, said on radio yesterday that the recession would be deep and long, with a "damp squib" of a recovery. Core inflation, which excludes mortgage interest payments and poll tax, showed an annual rise to 8.9 per cent in June, up from 8.7 per cent in May. The James Capel measure of underlying inflation, which excludes seasonal foods and petrol, also showed a slight pick-up. Ian Harnett, chief economist at Strauss Turnbull, called the inflation figures "disastrous", as they not only reflected higher seasonal food, drink and motor costs, but showed a rise across a range of goods and services. Mr Skeoch, however, saw the June data as a "minor blip in a downward trend". Central bank dollar sales dominated the foreign exchange market, representing the most serious assault on currency for months, following its surge on Thursday. The dollar lost 4.2 pence, pushing it down to DM1.7915 by the London close. In America, prices paid by wholesalers fell 0.3 per cent in June, the third decline in five months, pointing to a continued easing of inflationary pressures. The unexpected seasonally-adjusted drop in the producer price index followed an 0.6 per cent jump in May. Other data showed retail sales declining 0.2 per cent in June, the third loss this year.



Called to account: BCCI staff, who may lose jobs and deposits, demonstrate outside the Bank of England yesterday

## Brokers refused to deal with BCCI

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

LONDON'S three largest moneybrokers had refused to do business with the Bank of Credit and Commerce International years before it collapsed, after fears over its creditworthiness. Exco, Marshall's and Butler & Harlow, part of the Mills & Allen group, had all stopped placing deposits from local authorities and other clients with BCCI. One broker said: "There was a smell about them. They were not the sort of people we do business with."

The fact that BCCI had been avoided by such important players is likely to put other moneybrokers and local authorities, who dealt with the bank under further scrutiny. RP Martin, one of the brokers who placed deposits with BCCI, defended its position yesterday. Andy Herring, the finance director, said Martin was regulated by the Bank of England under the Grey Paper on wholesale markets and the London code of conduct, and had complied "fully". BCCI was an active participant in the wholesale market, despite the boycott by the larger brokers. It offered about

an eighth of 1 per cent more interest on deposits, and generally paid twice the amount of commission to brokers as the main high street banks. As a result of BCCI's closure by the Bank of England last Friday, 29 local authorities stand to lose up to £100 million of their deposits. A Luxembourg court, meanwhile, has ordered an enquiry to decide whether to place BCC Holding, the holding company of the collapsed bank, into administration. Maryse Weiler, the court's vice-president, will report on August 1. A decision to proceed with administration of the parent would give Brian Smouha, the Touche Ross accountant leading BCCI's winding up, further access to the group's world subsidiaries. In South Korea, a row has erupted between the central bank and the country's diplomatic community over BCCI. More than 150 diplomats had local BCCI accounts, and an estimated \$6 million of their savings has been frozen. The Peruvian and Argentinian consuls have closed due to lack of funds. The diplomats meet government officials on Monday.

	Old rate	New rate	Difference	October rate
Endowment (£)				
10,000	77.22	74.70	2.52	98.25
20,000	155.84	149.39	6.45	196.50
30,000	233.46	224.08	9.37	294.75
40,000	311.08	303.46	7.62	393.00
50,000	388.70	382.25	6.45	491.25
60,000	466.32	460.39	5.93	589.50
70,000	543.94	538.41	5.53	687.75
80,000	621.56	616.41	5.15	786.00
90,000	699.18	694.26	4.92	884.25
100,000	776.80	771.66	5.14	982.50
Repayment (£)				
10,000	87.17	84.58	2.59	102.85
20,000	174.35	169.17	5.18	205.70
30,000	261.52	253.75	7.77	308.55
40,000	348.70	338.66	10.04	411.40
50,000	435.88	424.53	11.35	514.25
60,000	523.06	510.31	12.75	617.10
70,000	610.24	596.59	13.65	720.00
80,000	697.42	682.78	14.64	822.90
90,000	784.60	769.02	15.58	925.80
100,000	871.78	855.14	16.64	1,028.70

Source: Halifax Building Society

## Findus closure cuts 900 jobs

By ROSS TIERMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

FINDUS, the British frozen foods subsidiary of Nestlé, the Swiss corporation, is to close its main Grimsby plant with the loss of 900 jobs. Blaming declining demand, the company intends to cease fish finger production and concentrate on frozen meals, including its Lean Cuisine range, at its Longbenton plant, Newcastle upon Tyne. Keith Moore, regional org-

aniser of the GMB union said the closure was a disaster for Grimsby. More than 80 per cent of the workforce were women, many of them part-timers. "There are whole families working there," he said. "We are angry, extremely angry." Findus, originally a Scandinavian company, began in Grimsby 30 years ago importing products for sale under the Eskimo brand. It was acquired by Nestlé in 1975. However, Richard Webb, general manager of Findus, said the decision to withdraw from coastal fish made the factory "totally uneconomic". British Steel is to close its works at Halesowen, West Midlands, early in 1992, with the loss of 180 jobs. Work at the plant will be transferred to sites at Corby and Hartlepool.

### Teenager launched £4m fraud

THE mastermind behind a £4 million investment fraud was only a teenager when he launched the scheme in which 400 people were duped over ten years, an Old Bailey judge heard yesterday. Christopher Wright was 18 when he and three others set up the Garston Amhurst Investment Group and almost immediately began cheating clients out of their money. When he knew the fraud was about to be made public he went on holiday and gambled £25,000 of his clients' money. Wright, aged 29, of Kew Bridge Road, Brentford, west London, James Krekis of Wootton under Edge, Gloucestershire, and Gordon Davies, of Manor Road, Romford, Essex, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to obtain property by deception. Wright, Krekis and Andrew Woodhouse, of Grantham, Lincolnshire, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to steal.

## Why waste your money buying shares?

5p

A 5 pence piece is all Foreign & Colonial ask in charges for every £25 you invest in the stockmarket.

So why waste pounds in charges when you need only pay a few pence? Our Private Investor Plan is one of the easiest and probably the cheapest way to invest in stocks and shares. Through the Plan you can now invest that much more in the successful companies we have carefully selected to build your savings. Shouldn't you be making more of your money with the help of the world's most experienced investment trust manager? For your copy of our Private Investment Plan brochure and application form, phone Eleanor Brett on 071-628 8000 during office hours or our 24 hour number below. Alternatively, post the coupon today.

Share in the success.

24 HOUR PHONE SERVICE 071-454 1404

Foreign & Colonial

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

For a copy of our Private Investor Plan brochure and application form, send this coupon to: Foreign & Colonial Management Limited, PO Box 2, Tavock, Berkshire RG1 1HN

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

WW.T.13.7

Foreign & Colonial Management Limited is Manager of eight Foreign & Colonial investment trusts and a member of FIM. The value of shares can fall as well as rise and past performance is no guide to the future.



## THE ROUND

US dollar  
1.6455 (+0.0400)  
German mark  
2.9512 (+0.0059)  
Exchange index  
90.4 (-0.9)

## STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1925.7 (-2.7)  
FT-SE 100  
2497.4 (-13.1)  
New York Dow Jones  
2960.20 (+0.45)  
Tokyo Nikkei Ave  
23137.78 (+199.86)

## INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base: 11%  
3-month Interbank 11 1/2%  
3-month prime rate 10 1/2%  
US: Prime Rate 8 1/4%  
Federal Funds 5 1/4%  
3-month Treasury Bills 5.54-5.55%  
30-year bonds 96 1/2-96 3/4%

## CURRENCIES

London: New York  
£ \$1.6455  
£ DM 1.7890  
£ Sfr 1.5490  
£ FF 10.0035  
£ Yen 225.33  
£ Index 87.6  
ECU 16.836780  
ECU 16.836780  
ECU 16.836780

## HEADLINE PRICES

RPI: 194.1 June (1987=100)

## French take key stake in Blenheim after US buy

By MICHAEL TATE, CITY EDITOR

BLENHIM Group, the exhibitions and conference organiser, is paying \$36.5 million for New York's twice-yearly Jewelry Shows, in a deal that also sees Phoenix, the French group controlled by Compagnie Générale des Eaux, emerge as a key shareholder.

The deal is being financed by an issue of Blenheim shares, which will be placed with the French group — full name La Compagnie Immobilière — Phoenix — which already has a 4 per cent equity stake, acquired through the market a week ago.

The French group is paying 930p a share, which, said Neville Buch, Blenheim's chairman, represents a 10.3 per cent premium to the market price immediately before the initial French purchase.

After the announcement, Blenheim shares rose 23p to 893p.

The placing will lift the French shareholding to 11.77 per cent, and Phoenix and Blenheim will each appoint a director to the other's board. Phoenix, a £370 million company with interests in hotels and exhibition halls, has given undertakings not to lift its holding above 20 per cent, and has agreed to certain restrictions as to the timing of and circumstances in which it may sell its shares.

Mr Buch said the two companies would form a "strategic committee" with equal representation, which would implement and oversee "a plan of co-operation".

Blenheim's acquisition of Jewelry Shows, which rank among the leading jewellery exhibitions in America, is the group's sixth American acquisition since May 1989, and is part of what Mr Buch calls "controlled expansion" there. "Blenheim is now a truly international group," he said. The percentage of business generated outside the UK is expected to exceed 80 per cent in the 16 months to December 31, 1992, and to approach 90 per cent in 1994.

The Jewelry Shows, owned and run by Jewelers of America, which has 10,000 members, have been running since 1935, and rank among the top 40 American exhibitions.

The last show, in February, attracted 1,500 exhibitors and covered about 250,000 sq ft. The five-day July show, from July 24, is expected to attract 1,700 exhibitors.

Turnover for the year to last September 30, was £4.91 million, and profit was £1.96 million.

Tempus, page 27



Reducing gearing: Joe Sinyor, chief executive of Pepe, which is cutting its payout

## Pepe to raise £9.4m after fall

By MARTIN BARROW

PEPE Group, the branded jeans and leisurewear company, is raising £9.4 million through an issue of convertible shares after suffering a decline in profits for the second year running.

Shareholders are being offered ten convertible cumulative preference shares at 100p each for every 27 ordinary shares held. Existing shares, which trade on the

Unlisted Securities Market, rose 2p to 84p.

Arun Shah, the chairman, and his family will not subscribe for their entitlement as holders of 62.1 per cent of the ordinary shares. On full conversion, their shareholding would fall below 40 per cent.

The money will be used to reduce gearing from 85 per cent of shareholders' funds to about 45 per cent. During the

year to end-March, a rise in interest costs from £2.98 million to £5.41 million contributed to a decline in taxable profits from £10.53 million to £4.8 million. Profits hit a record £12.8 million in 1989.

Earnings fell from 23.4p a share to 10.4p. Pepe, where Joe Sinyor is chief executive, is paying a final dividend of 1.5p (4p), making 4p (6.5p) for the year.

## BCMB administrators seek to make payouts

By OUR CITY STAFF

TALKS to sell British & Commonwealth Merchant Bank, part of the failed B&C financial services group, have broken down and the administrators are to apply to the courts to start payments to depositors.

Charterhouse, the merchant bank considering the buy, had until June 30 to review BCMB's books but disagreed with BCMB over the provisions needed against the loan book. Ernst & Young,

administrator, said: "Following its detailed investigations, Charterhouse has formed views as to the extent of provisions required against the bank's loan book which differ from those held by the bank. Therefore no offer has been received."

The administrators and the creditors' committee are seeking High Court approval of a voluntary arrangement to start paying depositors. The administrators hope payments could start by October. The first is expected to be not less than 40p in the pound. It is expected that creditors will be paid in full, including interest, by December 1993.

## Trilion falls into losses at half time

By OUR CITY STAFF

TRILION, the film and television facilities group, has fallen into losses again. It incurred a pre-tax loss of £788,000 in the six months to end-March, compared with a profit of £161,000 last time. Once again, there is no interim dividend.

Spending on programming has been affected by the recession and uncertainty in the run-up to the awarding of the next round of ITV franchises. Trilion paid interest of £55,000, indicating that it has now reinvested the £25 million it was paid by Olympia & York to leave its studio in Canary Wharf, East London.

## Receiver called in at Lawtex

By MATTHEW BOND

ONE of Britain's biggest manufacturers of umbrellas has gone into receivership, despite the wet summer.

Cork Gully, the insolvent arm of Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, was yesterday appointed receiver to Lawtex, less than 24 hours after the Oldham umbrella maker asked for its shares on the London Stock Exchange to be suspended at 45p.

David Harrison of Cork Gully said last month's rain had come too late to save the company, which had debts of about £7 million. "The shops had large stocks of umbrellas, so when the rain came it was these stocks that moved first."

Mr Harrison is optimistic, however, about the prospect of selling Lawtex's umbrella business. Of the company's three divisions — the others are babywear and leisurewear — umbrellas, with sales approaching £6 million, contributes the most to group profits. In the six months to December, Lawtex made a pre-tax loss of £640,000.

Mr Harrison said that Lawtex had problems dating back a number of years, but in recent months these had been exacerbated by a marked deterioration in the profitability

of the babywear division. A new management team that arrived in March, of Jeremy Stoke and Jeffrey Curtis, had made a valiant effort to turn the company around. "They had gone a long way in trying to rescue something from what was a very difficult situation," Mr Harrison said. But with sales falling, the management had run out of time.

## Loss warning given by AB Electronic

AB ELECTRONIC Products has given a warning of further losses in the second half of this financial year. Interim losses were £2.02 million.

Sir Peter Phillips, chairman of the Welsh electronic components maker, said that against the background of difficult trading conditions, only a nominal dividend was likely to be paid for the year. The company's bankers have extended borrowing facilities until the end of October 1992, with financial and operating covenants, including restrictions on dividend payments if performance targets are not achieved.

## MORGAN GRENFELL

Morgan Grenfell announces that its Base Rate is reduced from 11.5% to 11% per annum with effect from 12 July 1991 until further notice.

All facilities (including regulated consumer credit agreements) with a rate linked to Morgan Grenfell Base Rate will be varied accordingly.

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited  
Member of The Securities and Futures Authority  
23 Great Winchester Street, London EC2P 2AX

## ANZ Grindlays Base Rate

ANZ Grindlays Bank plc announces that its base rate has changed from 11.5% p.a. to 11% p.a. with effect from 12th July 1991.

**ANZ Grindlays Bank**  
Private Banking

13 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4LF  
Telephone: 071-830 4611  
Member ANZ Group

## Lloyds Bank Base Rate.

Lloyds Bank Plc has reduced its Base Rate from 11.5 per cent to 11 per cent p.a. with effect from the close of business on Friday 12 July 1991.



THE THOROUGHbred BANK.

Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS.

## BASE RATE

Coutts & Co have reduced their Base Rate from 11.5% to 11% per annum with effect from the close of business on Friday 12th July 1991.

All facilities (including regulated consumer credit agreements) with a rate linked to Coutts Base Rate will be varied accordingly.



440 Strand, London, WC2R 0QS

## The CO-OPERATIVE BANK

## BASE RATE CHANGE

With effect from the close of business on Friday, 12th July 1991 Co-operative Bank Base Rate changes from 11.50% p.a. to 11.00% p.a.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK PLC.  
PART OF THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT  
1 Balloon St., Manchester M60 4EP Tel: 061 832 3456

## Hill Samuel Base Rate

With effect from the close of business on Friday 12th July, 1991 and until further notice, Hill Samuel Bank's Base Rate is reduced from

11.5% to 11.0% per annum.

All facilities (including regulated consumer credit agreements) with a rate of interest linked to Hill Samuel Bank's Base Rate will be varied accordingly.

**HILL SAMUEL**  
MERCHANT BANKERS

Hill Samuel Bank Limited  
100 Wood Street, London EC2P 2AJ  
A Member of The Securities and Futures Authority.

## BASE RATE

With effect from close of business on 12 July 1991 Base Rate has been decreased from 11.5% to 11% per annum.



The Royal Bank of Scotland

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.  
Registered Office: 36 St. Andrew Square,  
Edinburgh EH2 2YB. Registered in Scotland No. 90312

## Standard Chartered

## Base Rate

On and after 12 July, 1991 Standard Chartered Bank's Base Rate for lending is being decreased from 11.5% to 11%

Standard Chartered Bank

Head Office: 1 Aldermanbury Square, London, EC2V 7SB  
Tel 071 280 7500 — Telex 885951

## BARCLAYS BANK BASE RATE

Barclays Bank PLC and Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited announce that with effect from 12th July 1991 their Base Rate decreased from 11.5% to 11%.



BARCLAYS

BARCLAYS BANK PLC AND BARCLAYS BANK TRUST COMPANY LIMITED. REGISTERED OFFICE: 54 LOMBARD STREET, EC3P 3AH. REGISTERED NUMBERS 1026167 AND 920880.



With effect from the close of business on Friday, 12th July 1991 and until further notice, TSB Base Rate is decreased from 11.5% p.a. to 11% p.a.

All facilities (including regulated consumer credit agreements) with a rate of interest linked to TSB Base Rate will be varied accordingly.

TSB Bank plc;  
60 Lombard Street, London EC3V 9EA



Sir David is seen as a safe driver, capable of steering through the recession

# Obsessive mower of lawns puts perfectionism to work

**BUSINESS PROFILE**  
By **STEPHEN MANNING**

## Sir David Lees

With an accountant's instinct, the chairman and chief executive of GKN is unlikely to take a gamble, but he can still be adventurous

Anyone who knows Sir David Lees would find it difficult to imagine him driving his Daimler at speed on the country lanes of Shropshire. Indeed, it is difficult to imagine the chairman and chief executive of GKN taking a gamble with an amber traffic light. He is an accountant by training and instinct.

Sir David's image as a safe driver at the wheel of GKN, which, among other things, is Britain's second largest manufacturer of motor components, was boosted by his appointment as a non-executive director of the Bank of England in March and his lighthoof last month in the Queen's birthday honours list.

At 55, he remains boyish looking in the Jeffrey Archer mould and his trim physique testifies to a life on the sportsfield. He is a keen golfer and although he has given up playing football, he is an avid supporter of Shrewsbury Town. His wife, Mary, says he is almost as likely to be found pushing a lawnmower as swinging a golf club.

She says: "He is an obsessive mower of lawns. He takes a great deal of pleasure in producing perfect, velvety lines on his acre of grass. I think he was probably a groundsman in another life."

Sir Peter Cazalet, the chairman of APV and non-executive deputy chairman of GKN, says of Sir David: "He is a cautious person, very meticulous and he takes a great deal of time and trouble studying problems. He's very determined and extremely hard working. You'd never see him doing anything wild or irresponsible, although he can be adventurous."

His need for activity, tendency to caution and perfectionist nature are coming into their own at GKN where, in common with other manufacturing groups, the recession is taking its toll. In May, Sir David told shareholders at the group's annual meeting that there was no hard evidence of improvement and profits for the first half of this year would be below the £71.5 million made in the second half of last year. Profits for the whole of last year were £172 million, against £215 million in 1989.

GKN has faced economic hardship in the past. By the beginning of the Eighties, the group, which was formed in 1902, was over-manned and over-diversified. A loss of £1 million in 1980, after profits of £126 million in 1979, took the group perilously close to financial disaster. But under the chairmanship of Sir Trevor Holdsworth, and with Sir David as finance director, the group was turned round.

At the end of 1979, GKN employed 69,000 people in Britain and 30,000 overseas. That is now down to 15,000 in Britain. In the Eighties, the group spent between £500 million and £750 million on redundancy.

Sir David says: "That's tough, that's people, a lot of people whose fault it isn't. At the same time, had these steps not been taken in the Eighties, the jobs that remained would eventually have gone as well."

This recession is not as tough as the last one for GKN, largely because the group is in much better shape to withstand it. More of its operations are overseas, but even so, Sir David says there are more tunnels than lights at the moment.

In spite of the hard times and ongoing redundancies, Sir David enjoys his job. His ambition at the age of 16 was to go into industry, and he could not have found a company much more industrial than GKN, which, in addition to automotive and engineered products, makes Warrior tanks and tractor cabs.

Sir David was born in Aberdeen to a Scottish mother and an English father who was a rear admiral in the Royal Navy. He describes his father, who was away for most of the war, as a man who was intolerant of indiscipline, rather than a disciplinarian.

"My father was supportive of his family," says Sir David. "He was not, on the face of it, a kind man, but when it mattered, he was a kind man. I'm certainly like my father in that I don't like indiscipline either. I don't like people trying to fool me. I like sincerity." His mother bore the brunt of bringing up Sir David and his two brothers during the war. He is close to both siblings, one of whom followed his father into the navy. The other made his career at Lloyd's of London. "My mother was a very diligent person. She wasn't an ambitious person in the nasty sense of the word, but she wanted to get on. She was a mover. She died last year, aged 87, and she'd ridden the bicycle the day before. She was that sort of person, a gutsy person but gregarious. She liked people."

Sir David was sent to a prep boarding school in Sussex at the age of eight, and then to Charterhouse, which he enjoyed immensely, and excelled on the games field. "I got a succession of lousy reports on the academic front but it didn't really matter because my father was a games player too, and as long as



Perfectionist who retains his sense of humour: Sir David finds time to relax in his Cleveland Row office

one got into the first XI for this or that it didn't really matter what the Latin master said. They were happy days."

Despite a lack of academic prowess, Sir David was numerate and had developed an interest in stocks and shares, creating a hypothetical portfolio that he managed. Given his interest in industry, accountancy seemed a natural career. His father knew few people in the profession and those he did know he tended to despise, Sir David says. But he managed to fix up the 16 year old with an interview at Brierley Hamlyn. "The interview was with Brigadier Hamlyn, who was quite awesome. It was going rather well when he suddenly asked me if I spoke French. I had been studying French as part of my 'A' level syllabus so, before I knew what I was saying, I said yes. Whereupon, to my absolute horror, he pressed a bell and introduced a young man from the Paris office."

"Fortunately, he had the grace to send me into another room with this chap while he spoke to my father. We had ten minutes of the pen of my aunt. To my great gratitude — because it was quite untrue — the Frenchman said I was OK, but my father was absolutely mortified because he knew I didn't speak much French and I jolly nearly made a mess of it. It was brash and confident and out of character really, but I think it did me a lot of good. My father gave me a tremendous dressing down afterwards. I think the lesson learnt from that experience was 'don't try to fool people'."

Sir David was accepted to take his articles, but chose to do his national service first. He says there was something slightly perverse in his choice of the army rather than the navy, but he did not want to be in his well-known father's shadow. He enjoyed his army days and says it made him grow up.

"If you'd been to an all boys' prep school and then to a public school like Charterhouse where the boys would play the female parts in the school play and there was not much contact with the opposite sex, you came out a rather curious specimen. It was as if you'd been in a greenhouse, a forcing house. In many ways, I was extremely immature. Going into the armed services was necessary to knock quite a lot of that out of you. You see life in much more realistic terms."

He was stationed in Britain for the duration, but there was a brief flurry of excitement when, during the Suez crisis, it seemed that his regiment might be sent abroad. "The nearest we got to hostilities was painting all our green vehicles sand colour and sizing up for tropical pyjamas. Then, when it was decided we weren't going to Suez, we painted all the vehicles green again."

Sir David did not stay in accountancy for long after completing his articles. He was working on a study of Handley Page, the private aircraft firm, when the company asked him to join it as chief cost accountant. But, for a first job in industry, he had driven on to a bumpy track. The group was becoming weaker and eventually was put into receivership by its bankers. Although he was asked to stay by the American firm that bought the business, Sir David decided it was time to leave. "In retrospect, it was very useful, practical training but I wouldn't wish it on anyone," he says.

By a happy coincidence, a firm of headhunters asked him to a breakfast meeting with Robin Marlar, the county cricketer, who was seeking a finance director for Sankey, one of GKN's subsidiaries. When he went for an interview, however, he was told he was too young for the job and was offered the post of chief accountant. He became finance director of Sankey within a few years.

By 1976, Sir David's diligence had been rewarded and he moved to the centre of the group, working his way up to finance director. By 1981, he was on the GKN board, the youngest director by several years. He says he did not really consider the possibility of becoming chairman and chief executive at that stage. "We were in a recession. At that time, to be quite honest, one wasn't thinking about what next except in the very short term. If I was going to be appointed chairman and chief executive, it would be because my colleagues thought that was the right appointment to make. That sounds slightly unambitious and gives the wrong impression," he says.

"I don't admire naked ambition and I don't think an ambitious person has to wear it on his sleeve, but I am ambitious. I saw the opportunity to take this job but I never pressed for it."

Sir David is aware that he has made sacrifices to reach the position he is in today and believes it would not be possible to do the job without a supportive and understanding wife. Lady Lees, to whom he has been married for 30 years, says: "We rub along together pretty well. I've had to spend quite a lot of time without him and it's always been a bit like that. Work comes first and family comes first equal. Just occasionally, I wonder whether family doesn't come second. But he is good at relaxing and he enjoys his friends in Shropshire. He has a good sense of humour, which can become a bit idiotic when he is with his brothers. We don't do any work entertaining here, but sometimes I go to London and become Mrs GKN, which I quite enjoy."

Sir David, who is close to his children, Jeremy, Virginia and Justin, and to his brothers, says: "I enjoy my family, but I really enjoy my work."

He retires from GKN in just over five years. He is not looking forward to retirement. Lady Lees says: "He will be an absolute pain if he doesn't retire. He's very much a doer."

In addition to his Bank of England directorship, which takes up an hour a week, Sir David is a non-executive director of Courtaulds. He enjoys the Thursday meetings at the Bank.

He is keen on golf and walking. He enjoys classical music and dabbles in the stock market.

He has had some success backing theatre productions. "Evita, Starlight Express and Me and My Girl are the ones I brag about," he says. "But I backed an Australian comic doing a one-man show, which didn't last the week."

He admits to losing his temper on occasions. "I suppose I am intolerant and things annoy me. I hope I'm generous, because I think I am. I certainly think I'm honest."

Lady Lees says: "He is intolerant, I just answer him back. What would really annoy him? A stone in his lawnmower."

Investment Trusts looking for low risk option.

Hence the appeal of our Investment Trust Selection Service.

Join it and you'll be introduced to one of our experienced account managers, who will deal with your investments on an ongoing basis.

We're independent with no vested interest in any particular investment trust, so we have a free hand to select the funds which offer the best performance.

In other words, we're someone you can place your trust in.

We should, of course remind you that the value of shares and the income derived from them can fall as well as rise, and past performance is no guide to the future.

To find out more ring John Kennett on 071-488 0707.

**CAPEL-CURE MYERS**  
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Dedicated to the management of money

INVESTMENT TRUST SELECTION SERVICE

CAPEL-CURE MYERS CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED. MEMBER OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES AUTHORITY AND THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. REGISTERED OFFICE: THE REGISTRY, ROYAL MINT COURT, LONDON EC3N 4EY.

For a copy of our brochure please send this coupon to: John Kennett, Capel-Cure Myers Capital Management Limited, The Registry, Royal Mint Court, London EC3N 4EY.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

## Lowndes Lambert produces profits of premium quality

THOSE lucky investors who backed Lloyd Thompson when it came to the market in 1987, and have enjoyed the 120 per cent rise in the share price, are rubbing their hands with glee now shares in another insurance broker are being offered for sale.

Lowndes Lambert has an impressive profits record and its shares are reasonably priced, so the flotation should be a resounding success. Just to be sure, all the shares have been placed with institutions, with up to 40 per cent of the issue then available in the offer for sale through a clawback arrangement.

The company's accounts, however, warrant further examination. The listing particulars make it clear that Lowndes' core broking operations have been losing money for years. Instead, the company makes all its profits on investment income from the cash it receives from clients to pay premiums.

The situation has at least been improving. Two years ago, the company's expenses totalled 108 per cent of its broking income. Last year, the ratio had been reduced to a more manageable 102 per



Shaw: cutting core costs

cent. Even so, this makes Lowndes only the second quoted broker, after CE Heath, to rely on investment profits.

As a result, profit growth could be stunted in the medium term if interest rates decline and stay low. Lowndes will also find it hard to reduce costs in an insurance market where premiums are rising and risks are more difficult to place.

This, however, is the only niggle with a company that has not looked back after its

management buyout from Hill Samuel in 1988. The recovery in the insurance market will more than compensate for Lowndes' lack of core profitability in the short-term. Barclays de Zoete Wedd expects profits to rise from £7.36 million in the year to end-March to £9.2 million in the current year and £11.8 million in 1992-93.

The offer price puts the shares on a price earnings ratio of 12 on this year's profits, at the bottom of the sector along with Hogg Group. This should produce a decent premium when dealings start on July 29. Investors should apply now, but Richard Shaw, the chief executive, still has the task of hauling the broking business into the black.

### Blenheim

BLENHHEIM's acquisition of one of America's largest jewellery exhibition businesses may be enterprising, but the more significant news in yesterday's announcement was the emergence of Phoenix, a French group, as key shareholder and future partner.

Phoenix, controlled by Compagnie Générale des Eaux, which signalled its intention

by picking up a 4 per cent stake a week ago and by agreeing to absorb the vendor placing, will lift its stake to 11.77 per cent.

At first glance, the deal would appear to have the hallmarks of a typically stealthy French takeover, but Phoenix has allowed itself to be bound by a 20 per cent limitation on its shareholding. That understood, it would be odd indeed if Blenheim and Phoenix, which has interests in hotels and exhibition halls, could not find mutual advantage in getting closer.

If anything, the deal strengthens Blenheim's defences against aggressive bidders. The 12.2 per cent stake acquired by Ziff Communications in May is diluted to 11.2 per cent.

In paying a 10 per cent premium to the market price, the French are underlining a growing belief in the market that shares in Blenheim, which next year will be generating 80 per cent of its business outside the UK, are cheap. James Capel expects profits of £45 million for the 16 months to December next year, which, at 93p, suggests a multiple of just 12.5.



## STOCK MARKET

# Shares end lower as rate cut fails to satisfy City

BAA airports handled 6.5 million passengers in June, down 7 per cent on the year. Domestic traffic stayed steady, falling 7.6 per cent, but the fall of 7.4 per cent in European scheduled traffic was an improvement on the 8.4 per cent drop in May. Overall, the level with June of last year by end-June was a 6 per cent fall over the same month, compared with a 6 per cent fall in May. North Atlantic traffic fell 11.4 per cent, after a 6 per cent fall in May. Other long-haul routes saw an overall fall of 1.6 per cent, but some routes were running ahead of last year's levels. At Stansted, scheduled traffic was up 52 per cent.

### Analysis Organ Outweighing



forecast for this year by £11 million to £175 million and for next time by £10 million to £215 million.

Drinks shares received a much-needed boost from a

West, 3p to 267p, Thames, 6p to 278p, Welsh, 3p to 284p, Wessex, 3p to 307p, and Yorkshire, 5p to 290p.

BP firm another 1p to 346p after a City presentation

support plans for the restructuring of its debts.

MICHAEL CLARK

New York 2,963.75 after being 16 ahead

□ Tokyo—The market closed with moderate gains in thin trading. The Nikkei index was up 199.86 points at 23,137.78 with only 220 million shares traded. (Reuters)

[illegible]

**WILLIAMSON**

**THE** recession in the building industry has hit British Building and Engineering Appliances, the building equipment manufacturer and hirer. The company made a pre-tax loss of £575,000 in the year to April 30, compared with a profit of £324,000. The final dividend has been scrapped, leaving the total at 0.5p (2.5p).

**CPU** Computers, a distributor of computer peripheral equipment, is not paying a dividend for last year (0.62p) after taxable profits fell from £534,000 to £9,000. There was a loss of 0.46p a share (earnings of 1.23p). Turnover rose from £60.45 million to £74.72 million. CPU expects a loss in the first six months of the current year.

BAA airports handled 6.5 million passengers in June, down 7 per cent on the year. Domestic traffic stayed steady, falling 7.6 per cent, but the fall of 7.4 per cent in European scheduled traffic was an improvement on the 8.4 per cent drop in May. Intra-European traffic was level with last year by end-June and up a 6 per cent for the first six months, while May's 10.4 per cent drop in North Atlantic traffic fell 11.4 per cent, after a 6 per cent fall in May. Other long-haul routes saw an overall fall of 1.6 per cent, but some routes were running ahead of last year's levels. At Stansted, scheduled traffic was up 52 per cent.

## TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

First Dealings	Last Dealings	Last Declaration	For Settlement
July 8	July 18	October 10	October 21
and options were	and on: 12/7/91	ADT, Allean Home,	Cannon Street Invest
Jorncy Parisienus, Davy Corp, Explorers			
Paris: ADT, J England,			
Paris & Coker: ADT, Beacon,			

## UNIT LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

[illegible]

The prices in this section refer to Thursday's trading.



## Portfolio PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add these prices to your running total for the week and check this against the weekly dividend figure on this page. If it matches this figure, you have won outright or a share of the total weekly prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Marshall Moore	Property	
2	Ud Biscuits	Food	
3	Brammer	Industrial A-D	
4	Vibropact	Building	
5	Westpac	Bank/Discount	
6	Euro Leisure	Leisure	
7	Kleen-Eze	Industrial E-K	
8	Provident	Bank/Discount	
9	General Motor	Motor/Aircraft	
10	Johnston Mathew	Industrial E-K	
11	Cherwell	Property	
12	St Paul's	Industrial A-D	
13	Ud Biscuits	Food	
14	Warburg SG	Bank/Discount	
15	Read Inc	Newspaper/Pub	
16	Lif Science	Science	
17	Allied-Lyons	Food	
18	Oil Search	Oil/Gas	
19	HSBC	Bank/Discount	
20	Baker Hill	Industrial A-D	
21	Land Sec	Property	
22	WPP	Paper/Print/Adv	
23	Swire Pacific 'A'	Industrial E-K	
24	Selwyn (Cust)	Food	
25	Jardine Math	Industrial E-K	
26	Linnard	Industrial L-R	
27	Bat	Property	
28	BAF	Tobacco	
29	Morris (John)	Drapery/Shoes	
30	Kingfisher	Drapery/Shoes	
31	Yorkshire Chem	Chemicals/Plas	
32	Park Foods	Food	
33	Ud Biscuits	Industrial A-D	
34	Ud Biscuits	Newspaper/Pub	
35	ASDA Group	Food	
36	PKI	Food	
37	Campan	Oil/Gas	
38	Br Petroleum	Oil/Gas	
39	Baker Harris	Property	
40	More O'Farrell	Paper/Print/Adv	
41	Booth	Industrial A-D	
42	Granada	Industrial E-K	
43	Pearson	Newspaper/Pub	
44	Hudson Wimpson	Industrial E-K	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in today's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

There were no valid claims for the Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. The £4,000 will be added to Monday's competition.

### BRITISH FUNDS

Top	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

UNDATED						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

INDEX-LINKED						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

ELECTRICALS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

ELECTRICALS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

ELECTRICALS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

ELECTRICALS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

ELECTRICALS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77
78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	104	105

ELECTRICALS						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77



[illegible]

## MONEY MARKETS

[illegible]

## COMMODITIE

[illegible][illegible]

<b>POX</b> <b>FEBS</b> 1984 640 1985 640 1986 640 1987 640 1988 640 1989 640 1990 640 1991 640 1992 640 1993 640 1994 640 1995 640 1996 640 1997 640 1998 640 1999 640 2000 640 2001 640 2002 640 2003 640 2004 640 2005 640 2006 640 2007 640 2008 640 2009 640 2010 640 2011 640 2012 640 2013 640 2014 640 2015 640 2016 640 2017 640 2018 640 2019 640 2020 640 2021 640 2022 640 2023 640 2024 640 2025 640 2026 640 2027 640 2028 640 2029 640 2030 640 2031 640 2032 640 2033 640 2034 640 2035 640 2036 640 2037 640 2038 640 2039 640 2040 640 2041 640 2042 640 2043 640 2044 640 2045 640 2046 640 2047 640 2048 640 2049 640 2050 640 2051 640 2052 640 2053 640 2054 640 2055 640 2056 640 2057 640 2058 640 2059 640 2060 640 2061 640 2062 640 2063 640 2064 640 2065 640 2066 640 2067 640 2068 640 2069 640 2070 640 2071 640 2072 640 2073 640 2074 640 2075 640 2076 640 2077 640 2078 640 2079 640 2080 640 2081 640 2082 640 2083 640 2084 640 2085 640 2086 640 2087 640 2088 640 2089 640 2090 640 2091 640 2092 640 2093 640 2094 640 2095 640 2096 640 2097 640 2098 640 2099 640 2100 640 2101 640 2102 640 2103 640 2104 640 2105 640 2106 640 2107 640 2108 640 2109 640 2110 640 2111 640 2112 640 2113 640 2114 640 2115 640 2116 640 2117 640 2118 640 2119 640 2120 640 2121 640 2122 640 2123 640 2124 640 2125 640 2126 640 2127 640 2128 640 2129 640 2130 640 2131 640 2132 640 2133 640 2134 640 2135 640 2136 640 2137 640 2138 640 2139 640 2140 640 2141 640 2142 640 2143 640 2144 640 2145 640 2146 640 2147 640 2148 640 2149 640 2150 640 2151 640 2152 640 2153 640 2154 640 2155 640 2156 640 2157 640 2158 640 2159 640 2160 640 2161 640 2162 640 2163 640 2164 640 2165 640 2166 640 2167 640 2168 640 2169 640 2170 640 2171 640 2172 640 2173 640 2174 640 2175 640 2176 640 2177 640 2178 640 2179 640 2180 640 2181 640 2182 640 2183 640 2184 640 2185 640 2186 640 2187 640 2188 640 2189 640 2190 640 2191 640 2192 640 2193 640 2194 640 2195 640 2196 640 2197 640 2198 640 2199 640 2200 640 2201 640 2202 640 2203 640 2204 640 2205 640 2206 640 2207 640 2208 640 2209 640 2210 640 2211 640 2212 640 2213 640 2214 640 2215 640 2216 640 2217 640 2218 640 2219 640 2220 640 2221 640 2222 640 2223 640 2224 640 2225 640 2226 640 2227 640 2228 640 2229 640 2230 640 2231 640 2232 640 2233 640 2234 640 2235 640 2236 640 2237 640 2238 640 2239 640 2240 640 2241 640 2242 640 2243 640 2244 640 2245 640 2246 640 2247 640 2248 640 2249 640 2250 640 2251 640 2252 640 2253 640 2254 640 2255 640 2256 640 2257 640 2258 640 2259 640 2260 640 2261 640 2262 640 2263 640 2264 640 2265 640 2266 640 2267 640 2268 640 2269 640 2270 640 2271 640 2272 640 2273 640 2274 640 2275 640 2276 640 2277 640 2278 640 2279 640 2280 640 2281 640 2282 640 2283 640 2284 640 2285 640 2286 640 2287 640 2288 640 2289 640 2290 640 2291 640 2292 640 2293 640 2294 640 2295 640 229	
--	--

Student  
as holi



● PEP WORRIES 32  
● LETTERS 32  
● GIB SAVINGS FROZEN 33

# WEEKEND MONEY

THE TIMES SATURDAY JULY 13 1991

Edited by Lindsay Cook

## Stand up and be counted

**B**uilding society members are being given the opportunity to vote for a fairer way of setting savers' rates. Nationwide's 6 million members have until next Friday to send their postal votes to the society if they want it to treat existing investors as favourably as new ones.

A resolution to be heard at the society's annual meeting on July 26 calls for equal treatment for investors. It is up to the members to make their views heard. They can alter the policy of the Nationwide and possibly influence other societies. Unfortunately, apathy could rule the day. The society points out that such a resolution would not be legally binding on the board. A large number of votes by the owners of the society against current policy would have to be borne in mind next time interest rates were changed.

Building society investors are notoriously apathetic. They put little value on their right to influence the way their savings or

mortgages are dealt with. This could be because they assume it is a foregone conclusion that all the society's staff will be encouraged to vote against hostile resolutions and will outnumber the tiny number of real members who vote.

Those who do vote tend to support the society line, believing that the executives will know best, especially when, heaven forbid, an investor wants to join the board and stands against an existing director. Nationwide members will also have the chance to vote for a new director at their agm.

Nationwide members should, however, think about what the resolution would mean if won and enacted. It would give savers some peace of mind. They could put their money into an account and leave it there in the knowledge that it should remain com-



### COMMENT

LINDSAY COOK  
WEEKEND MONEY EDITOR

petitive. They would be given the right to transfer to a new account with no penalty and the higher rate of interest back-dated to the launch of the new account.

The proposer of the resolution, the Rev Vivian Singh, and thousands of other savers, were caught out when their 90-day account was closed to new customers last December and a new one was launched in its place. To transfer immediately to the new account and the higher interest rate meant that investors had to forfeit 90 days' interest. Mr Singh has since cam-

paigned through the letters column of Weekend Money to make the society change its policy. He and many other investors also complained to the building societies' ombudsman about the way the new account was launched at the expense of the old one. The ombudsman last month called on societies to keep savers informed by publishing interest rates for obsolete accounts, together with those they are still selling, when rates change.

Typically, societies slice as little as possible from their premium accounts. These are the

ones attracting most money and can be readily compared with rival accounts.

Building societies have always operated like this. It is their way of attracting most money. Now, the members who own the Nationwide can have their say.

### Banks code

**C**ustomers of banks frequently complain about cash machines. Two letters on this matter are typical.

One customer tried to withdraw £200 but the machine only issued £60. Despite his telling staff at the branch at the time, letters from the bank gave the customer the impression it thought he was lying.

The other tried to pay in £70 by placing an envelope in a machine, but the bank says it has

no record. The customer, who has had a good relationship with the bank, now feels soiled by its attitude towards him.

In other cases, the families of people who lose cards or have them stolen, are the first suspects when an illicit withdrawal is made. Customers are also accused of being careless with their personal identification numbers.

This may all be about to change. The banks have finally agreed on a revised code of practice. It is being considered by the steering committee and should be published soon.

Customers will remain innocent until proved guilty. Banks will pay for losses through the fraudulent use of cash cards, unless they can prove the customer was negligent.

This should also help improve their attitude to customers in dispute over small amounts of money. They should also remember that few long-established customers are so desperate for £70 that they would go through an elaborate and lengthy fraud.

'Summer work is last hope' says NUS

## Student debt mushrooms as holiday jobs vanish

By Liz Dolan

**S**TUDENTS planning to repay end-of-term overdrafts by taking a holiday job are likely to end the summer even more deeply in debt than when they started. The National Union of Students (NUS) calculates that one third of those trying to find work during the long vacation will be unlucky.

Some jobcentres are refusing even to take students on their books, the union says. London temp agencies, normally one of the best sources of work, have not been able to find enough jobs for regular, let alone this year's influx of students.

Calum Robson, of Brook Street Group, said: "We're obviously doing our best, but employers are tending to do without holiday cover, and there are also more skilled people than usual on our temporary force because of the recession."

Students are no longer the only people willing to do difficult jobs.

"Our temps are much more flexible nowadays. People are prepared to do almost anything," Mr Robson added. Previously rich sources of holiday employment, such as restaurants, hotels and bars, are also cutting back heavily on staff. Forte, the hotels and Happy Easter, Welcome Break and Harvester restaurants group, said it was doing all it could to employ students, but admitted there were less opportunities this year.

Overseas jobs, such as grape picking, are described by the NUS as "a luxury rather than an income option". Summer employment is the last hope for many students who, according to the NUS, are facing their worst financial situation for years. Income support and housing benefit for students were abolished with the advent of student loans last autumn. They were replaced by an "access fund" for cases of hardship.

The fund has been divided between all further education establishments in Britain, to be distributed by them as they see fit. Applications at Oxford, for example, had to be made by December for this academic year.

An NUS spokeswoman said: "The fund only totals £25 million, whereas students claimed £68 million worth of benefits in the previous year. There's just not enough money to go round."

"It's been chaotically distributed because the education

department gave no guidelines as to how it should be paid out."

A spokeswoman from the department said that grants and loans in 1990-1 and 1991-2 represented a 30 per cent increase over 1989-90 over the two years.

Social security benefits were stopped because the new system was intended to finance students for the full 32 weeks, rather than 30 weeks, or 25 weeks for Oxford and Cambridge.

Only 30 per cent of students had so far applied for a loan, she added.

Students outside London, not living at home, who applied for a maximum £420 loan and whose parents made the necessary top-up contribution, received £2,685 in 1990-1.

On paper, this represents a 24.5 per cent increase over the previous year's grant to cover a period that is more than 70 per cent longer.

The bulk of undergraduates spend about five months at home with their parents but many of them still have to pay rent for the whole year. Stan Thomas, vice president (welfare) of Oxford University's students' union, pointed out. She maintains that students face particular hardship in high rent areas, like Oxford.

"The average living-out rent last year was £190 a month, including bills. That's £2,280 a year before clothes, books, transport and other essentials."

The full pre-loan grant is £2,264. One in three lives outside college at any one time — a proportion that is growing.

The education department said that the 70 per cent who did not apply for a loan could have used the money to tide them over the summer.

A survey by the NUS discovered, however, that more than half of those who chose not to apply for a loan did so because they would still have been in debt. They said they would prefer to keep all their borrowings with one lender.

It is now too late to apply for a loan for this year. The deadline for application forms to reach the Student Loans Company in Glasgow is July 15. Ms Thomas says that every day she is turning away students who have asked for help too late.

The NUS calculates that student welfare officers received more than 200 calls on July 1 and 2 from students in serious financial difficulties.

"There will be a lot more unoccupied seats in lecture theatres next term unless the government comes up with something soon," the spokeswoman said.

National Westminster, the bank with the highest number of student accounts, reports that overdrafts to May, the latest month for which figures are available, had fallen only slightly, in a year when 30 per cent of them had also borrowed from the government.

The bank is braced for a sharp rise in student debt by December, when the full effect of the steep decline in summer jobs will be felt in end-of-term overdrafts.



Young earners: Clinton and Renée Gachette

## Child models cash in on their looks

**CLINTON** Gachette, aged 13, has been modelling since he was seven, when a photographer friend of his mother suggested he should go to a casting session (Liz Dolan writes).

Irene Gachette, his mother, said: "He got the job — in an American toy commercial — and had a great time." His sister, Renée, aged seven, has just started to follow in his footsteps. Jobs have ranged from modelling for an Argos catalogue to a new Persil advertisement, which begins shooting next week.

Mrs Gachette pays all their cheques into building society accounts, which they are not allowed to touch.

Photogenic children can make between £150 and £250 a day as photographic models, or up to £400 a day if they appear in television commercials. Chaperones, such as parents and nannies, get between £35 and £40 a session.

Kipsey, a former model who set up the Bruce & Brown child model agency three years ago, said: "There are average rates. But they may have to accept less at the moment because of the recession; or we could negotiate for more, depending on the client."

People aged over 16 are entitled to repeat fees for television commercials, but children are not. Teenagers between the ages of 13 and 15 receive a lot more work than their 16-plus colleagues because they are cheaper. Their pay is based on a complicated formula, involving factors such as whether commercials ever reach the screen and whether the child ends up on the cutting room floor.

**SCHOOLCHILDREN** who have been through work experience recently may be breaking the law by attempting the same type of employment during school holidays (Lindsay Cook writes).

The number of pupils looking for work during the summer break is likely to be greater than ever. Some are wanting to help the family budget, while most are keen to earn money to buy the extras their families cannot afford. Many of them could be breaking employment laws, and, as a result, are not eligible for insurance while at work.

Local authorities report an increase in the number of employers applying to register youngsters for work. There has also been a rise in the number of prosecutions of bosses for allowing under 16s to work for too long, or for taking on children for jobs they are banned from doing.

An annual survey of children's pocket money and earnings undertaken by Gallup for Walls showed that youngsters' earnings had risen, on average, 37 per cent

during last year. The 14 to 16 age group earns an average of £4.65 a week to supplement its pocket money. A number of those aged 11 to 13 interviewed, from a total of 306, also had earnings, although, by law, children should not work until they are 13. Some of the earnings reported will have been private enterprise, such as washing cars or shopping for neighbours.

Halifax Building Society's survey of young investors showed that just over a third had part-time jobs and earned a weekly average of £9.80.

A study published in March by the Low Pay Unit estimated that about 2 million children have jobs and that

nearly three-quarters of them are employed illegally.

The report, based on the National Child Employment Study of 2,000 children in Birmingham schools, showed that 43 per cent of children between 10 and 16 have jobs. Newspaper delivery was the most common, accounting for 31 per cent. Cleaning, factory and shop work made up a further 32 per cent.

Ann Searle, principal officer of the child employment section of Birmingham City Council, said she was concerned about the amount of illegal work going on. Some of the problems arose when four-year pupils, who had been employed under a work

experience scheme, were invited back during the holidays.

Because the rules for child employment are suspended for work experience, youngsters can take jobs that would otherwise be banned. In the holidays, however, they may be restricted to fewer hours for the same work.

Those aged under 15 are kept to a maximum of four hours a day, and to 24 hours in any week by many authorities. National laws restrict work to after 7am and before 7pm, with no more than two hours a day being allowed on school days or Sundays. During the holidays, five hours a day is the maximum.

Each local authority places further restrictions through by-laws. Any infringement of these regulations invalidates an employer's public liability insurance, which pays out if an employee is injured at work. All under 16s need to obtain a doctor's certificate that they are fit to do the work, and their employers need to notify the local authority of under-age employees.

## How to accumulate wealth without the worry.

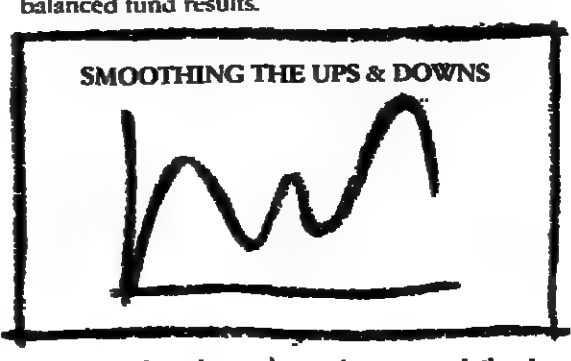
Our new with-profits regular savings plan gives you the opportunity to build up a significant capital sum free from the worries that normally face investors.



In trying to get a real return on their money many investors face a dilemma.

Stick with the security of the building society and face the possibility of inflation eroding the value of their savings over time. Or seek potentially higher returns from equity investment but suffer potentially higher risks.

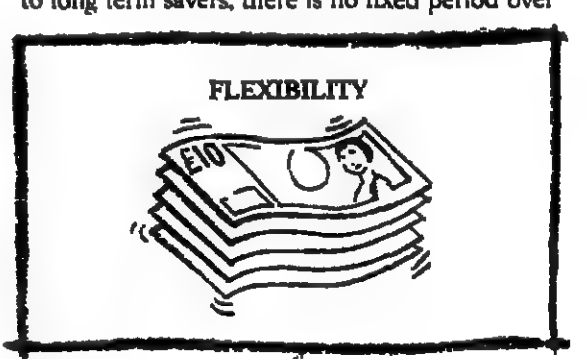
The Equitable With-Profits Regular Savings Plan can help resolve this dilemma. By investing in a spread of shares, property and fixed interest deposits, the risk is reduced and a secure, well balanced fund results.



Even though market prices vary daily the with-profits system smooths out variations in earnings and asset values usually associated with

such portfolios, so wide short-term fluctuations in fund values are eliminated. The with-profits system will, of course, reflect the underlying trend of investment returns.

Although the plan is intended for medium to long term savers, there is no fixed period over



which you must invest. Nor is any medical evidence required.

If you would like to know more about accumulating wealth without worry, send for further details of The Equitable With-Profits Regular Savings Plan. Call Aylesbury (0296) 26226 or return the coupon below for information by post and by telephone.

MEMBER OF LAUTRO  
For The Equitable Life, FREEPOST, Walton Street, AYLESBURY, Bucks HP21 7BR.  
I would welcome information on the Equitable With-Profits Regular Savings Plan ☐ R5A1B  
NAME (Mr, Mrs, Miss) \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Tel (Office) \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Tel (Home) \_\_\_\_\_  
**The Equitable Life**  
Before you look to your future, look to our past.

**MAKING YOUR MONEY WORK HARDER.**  
Ask for our free booklet that tells you how.  
Ring our free Moneyline from 9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m., 7 days a week, on  
**0800 282 101**  
**SAVE & PROSPER**  
THE INVESTMENT HOUSE



# HOW CAN YOU AFFORD TO STOP WORKING AND LIVE COMFORTABLY FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE?

To improve your chances of doing just that, you need financial advice that's independent.

An independent financial adviser can help you by making recommendations from a wide range of financial products.

But first, he or she will get to know you.

The advice they'll then offer will be personal to you. Since it will also be impartial, it will be well worth listening to. And your initial consultation will usually be free.

To help you find the right adviser for you, we've put together a booklet about the benefits of advice that's independent, a checklist of things to look out for when choosing an adviser and a list of independent financial advisers near you.

To get your information pack about financial advice that's independent, phone 0483 461461 today, or complete and send the coupon below.

To: The IFAP Centre, Studio House, Flowers Hill, Brislington, BRISTOL BS4 5JJ.

Please send me a list of six independent financial advisers, convenient to my home or work address, below.

WE GUARANTEE THAT NO SALESMAN WILL CALL OR PHONE YOU AS A RESULT OF THIS COUPON.

NAME

ADDRESS

Please state postcode

PLEASE STATE POSTCODE



## Plan managers worried by prospect of Labour rule

# Cool reception for new Pep

By LINDSAY COOK  
MONEY EDITOR

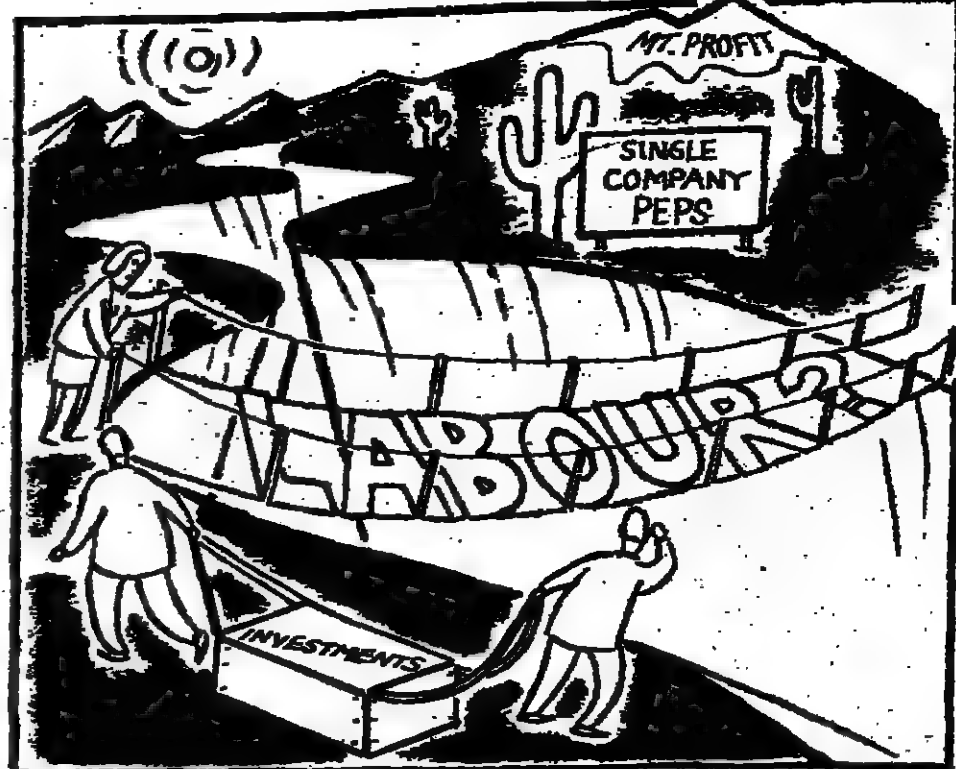
THE government's plans to make the new single company personal equity plans (Peps) as easy to deal in as unit trusts may be thwarted by the prospect of a Labour government. Plan managers say they are reluctant to invest in systems for the tax-free plans, due to be launched in January, for fear that they would be used only for a few months.

The rules for the single company personal equity plans encourage managers to allow switching from one company to another and suggest that discounts should be available for investors staying with the same fund manager.

The consultative paper issued by the Inland Revenue says: "We anticipate that plan managers offering a range of single company Peps will want to offer a cheaper and easier than usual transfer facility between plans (rather than unit trust managers offering the facility to switch between trusts in the same stable)."

The Labour party has told fund managers and the Unit Trust Association that it would not tax gains made in existing plans. The sale of new plans would be stopped by a Labour government and a scheme to encourage regional investment would replace it.

Mary Blair, executive director, product development, at Fidelity Investments, said: "We shall probably offer some kind of single share plan for a



limited number of companies. Many of the big players will be considering how much investment they will want to make for systems for a product which may not exist if we have a Labour government."

Any authorised plan manager will be able to offer as many single company Peps in quoted shares as it wishes. It has not yet been decided whether investment trust shares or shares from outside the EC will qualify.

The new plans will not

provide an opportunity to earn tax-free interest. Cash will have to be invested within six weeks by plan managers or the Peps will become void.

Employees will also be able to transfer shares that they have bought through all-employee profit sharing into single company plans. They will have to do this within 90 days of the shares being allocated. This means that shares issued after October 3 will be eligible.

The open-market value of

the shares at the time of transfer will be used and not the value when they were acquired or the option price.

Plan managers had expected a restriction on how quickly the shares could be sold, but there is none. This increases the annual capital gains tax exemption for people with shares through their work. In addition to the annual exemption of £5,500, any profit on the £3,000 worth of shares transferred into a single company Peps will be exempt.

## Greedy bank

From Dr Tony Greenfield

Sir, The base rate was 4 per cent when I first opened a current account 43 years ago. The manager of the bank (a rural branch of Westminster) assured me that if I were to have an overdraft I should pay 1 per cent above base rate. If I were to transfer money into a

deposit account he would pay me 1 per cent below base rate.

I have received an invitation from Girobank to open a flexi-plan account: a combined deposit and loan account. Loans would be secured by my agreement to transfer a fixed amount monthly from my current account. If I borrow I shall pay 29 per cent. But if I am in credit I shall receive 7 per cent. The greedy bank?

Yours faithfully,  
TONY GREENFIELD,  
23 Bradway,  
Whitwell,  
Hertfordshire.

## LETTERS

### Bequest correspondence evasive

From W.H.B. Murdoch

Sir, Mr Wheeler (Weekend Money Letters, June 29) may consider himself lucky to be dealing with Barclays. In my case, Grindlays (now ANZ Grindlays) have been conducting an evasive correspondence for 15 years.

In 1976, this bank was appointed administrator of an estate comprising some cash and two parcels of tea shares. In March 1989, they wrote to the British executors asking

for "authentic confirmation as to whether all the beneficiaries are still alive". In 1991, they sold most, not all, of the shares and placed the proceeds to "the deceased's current account". Although the account mislabeled dividends now, for all I know, exceed in value the original bequest none of us has yet received a penny. Yours faithfully,  
W.H.B. MURDOCH,  
33 Higher Blandford Road,  
Broadstone, Dorset.

### Blacklist profiteers in Eurocheques

From Dr Brian W. Dennis

Sir, A Dutch couple recently bought some antique oriental rugs from my shop and paid £430 for them using a sterling Eurocheque. My bank (Lloyds) charged me £13.85 to handle the cheque — a sum I expected from previous experience. However, a few weeks later I received notification that Lloyds had debited my account with a further £46.89 "being the agents charges incurred in collecting the Eurocheque". Bank der Bundesparbanken of Amsterdam charged me £14.80 and Algemein Bank Nederland NV, also of Amsterdam,

charged me £30.50. I do not know who took the missing £15.91.

Three different banks took a total of £60.74 from me to process a £430 Eurocheque. What can an individual do to recover money automatically taken by banks without the customer's permission? There appear to be severe penalties involved in accepting Eurocheques, and agents who profiteer from the handling of Eurocheques should be automatically blacklisted.

Yours faithfully,  
BRIAN W. DENNIS,  
Oriental Rug Shop,  
98 Walcot Street, Bath.

## Portfolio PLATINUM

For readers who may have missed a copy of *The Times* this week, we repeat below the week's *Portfolio* price changes (today's are on page 29).

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	+7	-3	+3	+3	+4		
2	+5	-1	+3	+2	+5		
3	+7	-3	+5	+7	+6		
4	+6	-3	+3	+4	+5		
5	+8	-4	+5	+6	+7		
6	+5	-2	+6	+1	+7		
7	+8	-4	+4	+2	+1		
8	+7	-3	+4	+4	+5		
9	+7	-2	+5	+5	+6		
10	+3	-4	+5	+2	+1		
11	+3	-5	+4	+1	+1		
12	+8	-3	+5	+5	+6		
13	+4	-5	+2	+1	+2		
14	+8	-2	+7	+3	+5		
15	+7	-1	+5	+5	+4		
16	+8	-3	+4	+6	+5		
17	+7	-4	+2	+4	+4		
18	+9	-3	+6	+6	+7		
19	+5	-2	+7	+2	+5		
20	+7	-4	+2	+3	+4		
21	+8	-4	+5	+7	+6		
22	+5	-1	+7	+5	+7		
23	+5	-3	+3	+2	+1		
24	+4	-3	+5	+5	+5		
25	+7	-3	+4	+4	+3		
26	+9	-2	+5	+5	+8		
27	+4	-1	+5	+3	+2		
28	+6	-2	+7	+1	+5		
29	+6	-2	+4	+5	+3		
30	+4	-2	+8	+1	+5		
31	+8	-1	+4	+5	+6		
32	+4	-3	+6	+3	+7		
33	+4	-4	+3	+1	+1		
34	+6	-1	+2	+4	+3		
35	+8	-2	+3	+3	+3		
36	+5	-1	+3	+3	+1		
37	+5	-1	+7	+2	+5		
38	+5	-2	+2	+3	+1		
39	+6	-2	+5	+7	+5		
40	+8	-5	+2	+2	+1		
41	+7	-2	+4	+4	+5		
42	+8	-3	+4	+6	+7		
43	+4	-1	+3	+2	+1		
44	+8	-3	+8	+2	+5		

## ARE YOU EARNING THIS RATE ON A DEPOSIT ACCOUNT?

# 12.57% p.a. GROSS

For a minimum deposit of £2,001 our TWO MONTH NOTICE ACCOUNT offers:

High rates  
No transaction charges  
Monthly interest income option  
Instant access facility\*

ALLIED TRUST BANK is a wholly owned subsidiary of one of UK's largest Clearing Banks

For more information, please FREEPOST the coupon below, or telephone Jayne Stuart on 071 626 0879

**Allied Trust Bank**  
Retail Banking Division, 97-101 Cannon Street,  
London EC4N 5AD  
...putting your interest first

\*May be possible at 1% of the withdrawn amount (min £20).  
\*Interest paid gross on receipt of valid documentation, otherwise paid net of basic rate of income tax — 9.43% p.a. net.

To: The Manager, High Interest Accounts,  
Allied Trust Bank, FREEPOST London EC4N 4RN.  
Please forward me details of your High Interest Notice Accounts.

Name

Address

Postcode

☐ Tick if non-UK resident

## SELF-EMPLOYED WITHOUT A PENSION?

Ring our free Moneyline from 9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m., 7 days a week, on 0800 282 101

**SAVE & PROSPER**  
THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

# THE VIEW FROM SAVE & PROSPER

## UNITED KINGDOM

Market showing resilience.

■ The recession is showing signs of deepening. One likely positive result is a lower rate of inflation in the UK than in Germany.

■ Further interest rate cuts needed to kick-start the economy and stimulate some return in consumer confidence.

■ General Election worries are beginning to overhang the market. There is some concern about the effect of Labour taxation policies on consumer spending.

■ Market overall is showing resilience. Smaller company shares in particular could bounce sharply in fourth quarter 1991 as money goes into this sector.

Recommended Save & Prosper Funds: Smaller Companies Income Fund and UK Smaller Companies Growth Fund for revival of interest in smaller companies. Also consider Save & Prosper's Managed Portfolio PEP for tax-free investment.

## UNITED STATES

Consolidation continues — start to buy for US economic recovery.

■ The stronger tone of economic statistics, together with positive year on year comparisons will give the equity market the confidence to move ahead.

■ Corporate profits have held up in this recession far better than in previous downturns, with overseas earnings now accounting for 20% of US companies' earnings.

■ Foreigners' holdings in US equities are underweight. Private pension funds are also \$30 billion under their 1980s peak.

Recommended Save & Prosper Fund: American Smaller Companies Fund for renewal in outperformance by small companies, which still appear cheap.

## JAPAN

Recent uncertainties provide excellent opportunities — buy.

■ The reduction in the domestic interest rate of 0.5% came as a surprise to the market. We do not expect further cuts until the fourth quarter of 1991 at the earliest.

■ There is a risk that the US dollar will remain strong against the yen, but there may be a move to cap dollar strength. When the yen rebounds we expect it to be quick.

■ The market has been hit by a number of financial scandals. We expect it to take any further scandals in its stride.

■ Inflation is now on a firm downward trend. Currently at 3.5%, we expect to see it fall to 2.0% by April 1992, allowing further cuts in interest rates to take place.

Recommended Save & Prosper Fund: Japan Growth Fund for outperformance by larger companies in a falling interest rate environment.

## PACIFIC REGION

Excellent long-term potential — buy.

■ The decision on the Hong Kong airport provided a positive boost to the market and we expect it to make strong gains.

■ Malaysia forecasts 7% economic growth per annum over the next 10 years.

■ We expect to see the Thai market stabilise at current levels after the recent falls. With a 1992 price earnings ratio of under 10x, it offers excellent long-term value.

■ We have upgraded our investment opinion of Taiwan on the basis of a strong export performance in the first five months and better than expected corporate results.

Recommended Save & Prosper Funds: South East Asia Growth Fund and Eastern Discovery Fund for the region's long-term growth potential.

## EUROPE

Good long-term opportunities.

■ The Bundesbank is concerned about the prospect of rising inflation. While a rise in interest rates would make the markets nervous, it would not have a long-term detrimental effect.

■ The Italian market has been under pressure after a government announcement which may force companies to revalue their property assets, resulting in a one-off tax charge.

■ The pressure on the Franc and possible rise in German interest rates will prohibit a French interest rate cut in the near future.

■ A price-earnings ratio of 10-12x makes Europe much cheaper than other major markets and it may be an excellent buy in a few months' time.

This view of world investment markets contains the opinions of Save & Prosper at the time of going to press. It is intended as an information service for investors.

If you would like to receive our fact-sheet and find out more about Save & Prosper's current views on the world's major stock markets, and how they may affect either your existing investments or your proposed investments with Save & Prosper. Or if you require further information on any of the funds mentioned above, just ring 0800 282 101, 9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m., seven days a week. Or consult your usual financial adviser.

CALL FREE 0800 282 101

9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. 7 DAYS A WEEK

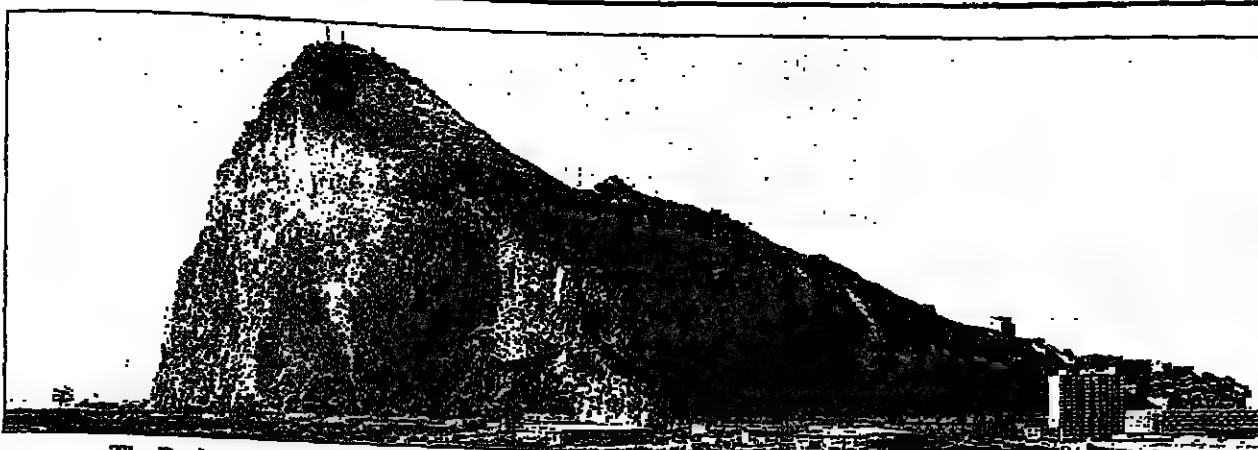
Save & Prosper Group Ltd., Freeport, Romford RM1 1BR.

Save & Prosper does not accept liability for any loss resulting from reliance on its opinions. Investors should consult their own financial advisers in respect of their own circumstances in the light of then-current views of the markets. The value of stock market investments and the income from them may fall as well as rise. Tax concessions are subject to statutory change. Past performance is not a guarantee of future success. Save & Prosper Group Ltd. is a member of IMRO and Louisa.

**SAVE & PROSPER**  
THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE





The Rock: customers of BCCI's Gibraltar arm are not covered by the bank deposit protection scheme

By LINDSAY COOK  
MONEY EDITOR

HUNDREDS of British depositors with the Gibraltar subsidiary of the Bank of Credit and Commerce have had their funds frozen since last Friday and have no prospect of compensation.

Savers who put money with the 25 branches in Britain may claim up to £15,000 from the bank deposit protection scheme when winding up takes place later this month. The 6,000 customers of the Gibraltar subsidiary are not covered by the scheme and there is no compensation scheme for bank deposits there.

Whatever the financial standing of the subsidiary when it was closed down, customers and the solicitor acting on their behalf, Charles Gomez, are aware that it will take a long time to sort out who are the owners of the frozen funds. Money from Gibraltar, for example, was placed with other branches.

A spokesman for Mr Gomez said that many of the depositors had no other bank accounts and had been left destitute. "Because it was a bank and not a risk investment they did not see the need to spread their investments. One of our clients put £1

## Compensation denied to BCCI savers in Gibraltar

million with the bank and he has no other money whatsoever," he said.

Many others depended entirely on interest from the bank and have no other income. A large proportion of them have retired to Spain or Portugal from Britain and chose the bank because of the service it gave.

Once or twice a week, staff would travel from Gibraltar along the coast to meet customers in hotels and conduct business for them.

One investor who, with his partner, has more than £250,000 deposited in Gibraltar, said: "There has been a suggestion that Gibraltar investors were shadowy or doing something wrong. We were not. We saw it listed by the Bank of England and were

given assurances by Gibraltar that it had nothing to do with money laundering."

The couple had exchanged contracts on a Spanish property last week and the first payment was due on Thursday. The money in Gibraltar was the proceeds of the sale of a flat and house in Britain.

"Fortunately, the woman selling the house in Spain has been very understanding and realises it will not be our fault if it cannot go ahead." A small account with Barclays, intended to pay insurance premiums, is all they have left.

Another customer is a woman who paid her divorce settlement into the bank three weeks ago and has little other money.

Mr Gomez hopes something can be done to avoid the

mixing of funds in BCC Gibraltar Ltd with those from other parts of the bank. Having acted for clients of Barlow Clowes, the gilt firm, he is aware that there were difficulties in establishing whether its British or Gibraltar arm had the title to assets recovered.

Mr Gomez, in London yesterday for talks with representatives of British depositors, has met the financial services commissioner for Gibraltar and hopes to meet the Bankers Association of Gibraltar next week. The customers have, so far, paid £150 each towards the legal costs.

The investors of Barlow Clowes in Gibraltar were eventually compensated by the British government, along with clients in Britain.

The 90,000 BCCI credit cardholders are being offered a replacement card by Save & Prosper, the group that was preparing to buy BCCI's card operation when it was closed down. That deal is now off.

S&P will transfer any outstanding balances to successful applicants, although it does not guarantee to give new customers the same credit limit. To qualify for a card, BCCI customers must be home owners and in regular employment. BCCI customers whose bills are due for payment should send money to the usual address, the Credit Card Research Group advised this week.

Customers who do not get their statements at the usual time because of the suspension should not incur extra interest charges.

BCCI travellers' cheques will still be honoured, although retailers will no longer accept the credit cards.

## Water share warning issued

By LIZ DOLAN

THE third, and final, instalment on water shares are due by the end of this month. Reminders are being sent to shareholders in the ten English and Welsh water companies, including a warning that they will be liable to pay interest and are at risk of losing their right to the shares and income

unless payment is received by 3pm on July 30. The final instalment is 70p a share, or 60p for those entitled to customer discounts.

About 1.1 million payment notices are being sent out. They show the exact amount due, plus the name and address of the bank to which payment should be sent. The notices are colour-coded: blue for those entitled to a discount, green for the rest.

Shareholders should not send money without receiving a notice to pay. If the notice has not been received by Monday, shareholders in Thames, Welsh, Wessex and Yorkshire should call a helpline on 0272 358666, or write to: Lloyds Bank plc, Registrar's Department, PO Box 1993, 54 Pershore Road South, Kings Norton, Birmingham B30.

Shareholders in all other companies should ring 021 443 4466, or write to: National Westminster Bank plc, Registrar's Department, PO Box 663, Harecliff Way, Harecliff, Bristol BS99 1XU.

In the normal way, it is now too late to sell partly-paid shares in the stock market because they will be quoted fully-paid from Monday.

Kilik & Co, the stockbroker, will sell partly-paid shares, however, for £10 a person before next Thursday. Certificates should be sent to: Sharesale, PO Box 30, 113 Butte St, Cardiff CF1 6PA.

Shareholders will lose a penny or so on the transaction because they will be selling for cash. That is to say, the money will be paid before the normal account settlement date.

Other stockbrokers may be persuaded to sell using the same method, but this route is likely to be open only to the broker's existing customers.

People who receive a payment notice, but have already sold their shares, should send the notice to the bank or stockbroker who sold the shares for them. Relatives of shareholders who have died should send a cheque for payment of the final instalment to the registrar and a letter of explanation.

## EXCHANGE YOUR SHARES FOR UNIT TRUSTS

Ring our free Moneyline now to find out how

0800 282 101

SAVE & PROSPER

THE INVESTMENT HOUSE

## 1990's BEST PERFORMING TAX-FREE SAVINGS PLAN FOR ONLY £13.50 PER MONTH

### WHEN YOU WANT TO SAVE, DO IT WITH A FLOURISH...

Everyone knows that tax-free savings make sound sense. But if you're choosing one, consider Flourish, a 10 year unit-linked life plan and 1990's top performer of its type. (Source: Money Management). Flourish and similar schemes are limited to one per adult 18-70. Lump sum, income plus other options after 10 years. Life cover without any medical.



Lancashire & Yorkshire Assurance Society, Freeport Flourish, Department 4335, Bristol, BS1 3YX. A member of LAUTRO.

**FLOURISH**  
TAX FREE SAVINGS PLAN

CALL NOW - FREE PHONE 0800 100 109

FREEPOST FLOURISH, DEPARTMENT 4335, BRISTOL, BS1 3YX

NAME

ADDRESS

DATE OF BIRTH

NO STAMP NEEDED

ENQUIRY ONLY

LANCASHIRE & YORKSHIRE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

# 12.25% GROSS P.A.†

ON £2,500 OR MORE - INSTANT ACCESS - NO PENALTIES

## Highly rated for instant access.

The London Share Account continues to be recommended as a "BEST BUY" amongst the largest societies by providing the leading combination of a top rate of interest paid annually with instant, penalty-free access\* on just £2,500 or more.

With the convenience of completing all your transactions post-free and trouble-free from the comfort of your home or office, and the flexibility of a monthly income option on £5,000 or more, you couldn't have access to a better investment opportunity.



OPERATED EXCLUSIVELY BY POST FROM CHELTENHAM & GLOUCESTER BUILDING SOCIETY The London Share Account, P.O. Box 116, Fareham, Hants PO15 5UT.

\*Net equivalent P.A. = 9.19%. Rates may vary and are correct at time of going to press. Interest rates for monthly income available on request. Withdrawals normally processed on the day of receipt. Where the account balance falls below £2,500, the applied interest rate will be reduced to the C&G Ordinary Share rate until the minimum balance is restored. Interest is payable gross to non-taxpayers subject to the required certification. Otherwise income tax will be deducted at the basic rate, but may be reclaimed by non-taxpayers. The Account can be opened by post or in a C&G branch but transactions must be made by post. A member of the B.S.A. Assets exceed £11,000 million.

To open a London Share Account please complete the coupon below, or call into your nearest C&G branch.

For more information, send off the coupon or ring FREE on 0800 272383.

To: The London Share Account, P.O. Box 116, Fareham, Hants PO15 5UT. Please post 1st class for a faster return.

I/We enclose £ to invest in a LONDON SHARE ACCOUNT (minimum £2,500, maximum £3 million).

Please send more details ☐ (please tick)

Full Name(s)

(1) Mr/Mrs/Miss  BLOCK CAPITALS

(2) Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Postcode  Tel.

Signed (1)

Signed (2)

Cheques should be made payable to The London Share Account. If you require monthly interest paid to your bank account, please give details in writing.

TY 137

# JAPAN

## NO SERIOUS INVESTOR SHOULD IGNORE ITS GROWTH POTENTIAL

The Japanese economy has been an impressive performer for over 4 decades. It has grown quite phenomenally and, even during the current world recession Japan's rate of economic growth is expected to be over 3% by the end of 1991 - one of the highest in the world.

Added to this, inflation is expected to fall within the next four months close to 2% and experts believe there is scope for cuts in both short and long term interest rates.

The long term performance of the Japanese stock market has also been impressive. And although it had a sharp fall last year, and has suffered some recent turbulence, it is making a strong recovery.

We believe that Japan looks set to come out of the world recession faster and more dynamically than the other major economies of the world.

Certainly it is an opportunity that no serious investor should ignore and Save & Prosper Japan Growth Fund could be a well established way of tapping the undoubted potential Japan offers.

### REWARDING INVESTORS WELL

Save & Prosper Japan Growth Fund was launched over 20 years ago and was one of the first ever UK authorised unit trusts to invest exclusively in Japan.

Save & Prosper is part of Flemings, and is able to call on the Far East expertise of associate company, Jardine Fleming.

Flemings are an international investment management group who currently manage over £27 billion worldwide.

Since its launch the Fund has rewarded investors well. The table opposite shows the value of £1,000 invested in Japan Growth Fund over various periods to 2nd July 1991 with the average annual growth rate of each. Since 2nd January this year to 2nd July 1991 the performance of the Fund has

been particularly impressive - with the offer price of a unit in the Fund rising 31.2%.

### LONG TERM GROWTH LOOKS GOOD

Japan's long term growth looks assured; exports are already up 8% year on year and growing. This in turn is likely to provide an additional boost to GNP with companies in the electrical and high technology sectors standing to benefit most.

New product development has always been one of Japan's strengths and now is no exception. Companies like Canon, Mitsubishi, Nissan, Hitachi and Toshiba have invested heavily in research and, with a new generation of many familiar digital products on the way, are well placed to take advantage of what could be a technology boom similar to that of the 80's.

### WHY YOU SHOULD ACT NOW

We believe that Japan offers the serious investor an opportunity that should not be ignored. And, as the yen continues to strengthen against sterling any returns made on your investment over the next 12 months could be enhanced by currency gains, which we believe could be as much as 10-15% for investors who act now.

### 1% BONUS

And if we receive your investment no later than 28th July 1991 you will get a bonus of 1% EXTRA UNITS FREE on lump sum investments of £3,000 and over.

You can invest in Save & Prosper's Japan Growth Fund with a lump sum of just £1,000, or save regularly from as little as £35 a month.

Talk to your financial adviser, fill in the coupon for more information or call us free on 0800 282 101.

Years to	£1,000 invested*	Average annual growth rate
5	£1,275	5.0%
10	£3,905	14.6%
15	£6,940	13.8%
20	£17,285	15.3%

\*Offer to bid, with net income reinvested

CALL FREE 0800 282 101

9.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. ● 7 DAYS A WEEK

JAPAN GROWTH FUND

To: Save & Prosper Group Limited, FREEPOST, Romford RM1 1BR.

Please send me details about Japan Growth Fund I would also like details of investing monthly ☐ exchanging shares I already hold for an investment in Japan Growth Fund ☐

Signature  Initials

Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

Postcode

Home Tel. (0)1234 567890 No Yes

Work Tel. (0)1234 567890 No Yes

THE PRICE OF UNITS AND THE INCOME FROM THEM MAY GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF FUTURE SUCCESS. FOREIGN EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS CAN HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT. SAVE & PROSPER GROUP LTD IS A MEMBER OF HARO AND LAUTRO.

1% BONUS  
UNITS AVAILABLE 'TIL 28th JULY



THE INVESTMENT HOUSE



# **Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales**

[illegible]

Continued on next page



# England's pack has the ability to prevail

Laura Thompson

## France takes Tour in welcoming embrace

blessed and both are giving their blessing. And at the moment when the cyclists pass between the residents of the town, at that moment the town is The Tour de France.

**Y**

Y & Young, Liverpool, MA; Williams  
G R H Shaw & Col, Southampton, LA;  
P C Trenchard & Col, Bracknell,  
Wilton J S Glesley R Davis & Col,  
London, E A Glesley  
Ramsden, London, All Womersley  
Jay Hayward, London, MA; Withers N  
Post Marwick & Sedgwick,  
Bingham, FA; Wong E (Lash) & Co  
London, LA; Wood C J (General),  
London, FA; Wood E (Ernst & Young),  
London, FA; Wood L J (Grille Brewery),  
LA; Wood R D S (Coopers &  
Lybrand), London, FA  
Matheson D G (Ernst & Young), Hull,  
England  
Wright S J (Arthur Andersen & Co),  
Ipswich, TA

[illegible]

**Jeff Wooller Associates**  
London  
Fluorogate Newcastle  
**CHARTERED/CERTIFIED**  
Referrals  
(No Pass No Fee)  
Rents  
First class  
Full-time  
Part-time  
Non-Residential  
Residential  
Contract guaranteed

16/32 Great Russell Street  
London, WC1B 3FD  
071 586 2457



## GOLF

# Faldo fights hard to hold swing together in wind

By MITCHELL PLATT, GOLF CORRESPONDENT

NICK Faldo yesterday fought to keep his swing intact as gale-force winds turned the third round of the Bell's Scottish Open into a savage examination on the King's course at Gleneagles Hotel.

Faldo was more than mindful that the last thing he wanted was a swing problem with the start of his defence of the Open Championship title more than six days away.

"When it blows like it did today then you simply can't control things," Faldo said. "It was not a day for golf. You try, of course, and you play as hard as you can. But it's not much fun. It's not luck."

Faldo had only just teed off when officials were compelled to suspend play because of flooded greens. He resumed 1hr 45min later, by which time the rain had relented although the wind was gusting up to 50mph.

"I think some of the guys really played well considering the conditions," Faldo said.

"It was difficult even when putting because a gust can hit you on the backstroke. But I also made several silly mistakes and hit a couple of bad chips."

Faldo drove into a gorse bush at the 4th where he dropped two shots and again at the 18th where he escaped with a par despite being forced to take a drop under penalty.

Twelve months ago, he finished this tournament with a 65 and something similar today might still be sufficient to enable him to win before moving on to Royal Birkdale.

There he will continue to practice while wearing a Sport Light watch despite Tony Baldry, the junior environment minister, advising the public and retailers yesterday to think twice before buying or stocking such models because they contain mercury.

Faldo said: "I have no intention of throwing it away. It's daily life moves only between my wrist and my golf bag and it will withstand 25 tons per square inch of pressure. I'd be more worried about my clubs buckling than the watch breaking if the bag fell over. And I think the watch is beneficial."

Meanwhile, Mark McNulty, of Zimbabwe, clawed his way into contention with a defiant round of 70. McNulty is playing in only his first tournament for two months after a cartilage operation and he was especially happy to cover the last ten holes in three under par which took him onto the heels of the leaders.

Rodger Davis, of Australia, had earlier completed a round of 67, the best score of the day, for a total of 205. Colin Montgomerie finished with a similar total after a 72, although McNulty edged ahead of them.

The South African was one of the few who managed to tame the elements - bitter cold and winds gusting up to 50mph. He looked to be in serious trouble when he stood at four over par for the day after ten holes, but played the last eight holes in two under.

Player will be joined on the course today by Bobby Verwey, his brother-in-law, a stroke behind, and by Peter Butler.

Yesterday, Wales had a surprisingly comfortable victory against Scotland while England won all but one of their matches against the Scots by winning the first two matches.

England shared their four games at the turn but could not sustain it.

Wales earned a tie with Scotland in their first match, but lost to England in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against Wales, but lost to England in their second.

England won their first match against Scotland, but lost to Wales in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.

England won their first match against Wales, but lost to Scotland in their second.

Scotland won their first match against England, but lost to Wales in their second.



The rain from Spain: a pensive Ballesteros takes shelter in the clubhouse at Gleneagles yesterday

## Player tames elements to take the lead

GARY Player, the defending champion, thrust himself into the lead in the Seniors British Open at Royal Lytham and St Annes yesterday after a round of 73 gave him a halfway total of 143, one over par (Mel Webb writes).

The South African was one of the few who managed to tame the elements - bitter cold and winds gusting up to 50mph. He looked to be in serious trouble when he stood at four over par for the day after ten holes, but played the last eight holes in two under.

Player will be joined on the course today by Bobby Verwey, his brother-in-law, a stroke behind, and by Peter Butler.

## Wales earn England tie

By PATRICIA DAVIES

leave Diane Bailey, their captain, putting "brilliant". Wales, perennial underdogs and fielding three European debutantes, upset the Scots by winning the first five matches, including both four-fours.

Thomas, one of the first-fours, to a one-hole victory over Elaine Farquharson and Catriona Lambert. With Lisa Dermott and Julie Foster winning at the 19th, Scotland needed a fast start in the singles. Instead, they started as Thomas, Foster and Helen Nilsson, the Swedish captain, showed off some new grey hairs after a spirited yet vain Irish fightback. Ireland led in four of the five games at the turn

but could not sustain it. Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

Results: First night: Quarter-finals: England 1, Wales 0; Scotland 1, Wales 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0. Second night: Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0; Wales 1, England 0; Wales 1, Scotland 0.

## ROWING

## No sweat raised at Lausanne warm-up

FROM MIKE ROSEWELL, ROWING CORRESPONDENT, LAUSANNE

THE size of the entry at the Lausanne regatta led to many crews clearly racing within themselves in yesterday's preliminary heats, with no eliminations at stake and assessing the opposition was the order of the day.

First places were generally needed to progress to semi-finals and the occasional final. Two British winners materialised in the first three races when Clare Parker and Tanya Williams won in the women's lightweight coxless pairs and the women's lightweight coxless four rowed impressively with Kate Brownlow back at stroke.

It was late in the day before Steve Redgrave and Matthew Pinsent predictably produced the next British win, crossing the line well ahead and rating just 2.2.

The lightweight sculler, Peter Haining, failed to achieve a first place by a split second after being given an unwanted push by the stake boat girl. This caused a disastrous start and a two-length deficit at halfway to the eventual German winner. Other British lightweighters were clearly rowing within themselves, the view being that they have "one big race in them at Lausanne" after their hard Henley.

The heavyweight boats, both male and female, were under instructions to achieve a reasonable placing without undue effort.

RESULTS: British qualifiers for finals: Lightweight women, coxless four: GB (Parker, Williams) 2.2, France 2.3, Germany 2.4, Sweden 2.5, Denmark 2.6, Netherlands 2.7, Canada 2.8, USA 2.9, Australia 3.0, New Zealand 3.1, South Africa 3.2, Argentina 3.3, Mexico 3.4, Colombia 3.5, Venezuela 3.6, Ecuador 3.7, Peru 3.8, Chile 3.9, Brazil 4.0, Cuba 4.1, Haiti 4.2, Santo Domingo 4.3, Uruguay 4.4, Paraguay 4.5, Argentina 4.6, Venezuela 4.7, Ecuador 4.8, Peru 4.9, Chile 5.0, Brazil 5.1, Cuba 5.2, Haiti 5.3, Santo Domingo 5.4, Uruguay 5.5, Paraguay 5.6, Argentina 5.7, Venezuela 5.8, Ecuador 5.9, Peru 6.0, Chile 6.1, Brazil 6.2, Cuba 6.3, Haiti 6.4, Santo Domingo 6.5, Uruguay 6.6, Paraguay 6.7, Argentina 6.8, Venezuela 6.9, Ecuador 7.0, Peru 7.1, Chile 7.2, Brazil 7.3, Cuba 7.4, Haiti 7.5, Santo Domingo 7.6, Uruguay 7.7, Paraguay 7.8, Argentina 7.9, Venezuela 8.0, Ecuador 8.1, Peru 8.2, Chile 8.3, Brazil 8.4, Cuba 8.5, Haiti 8.6, Santo Domingo 8.7, Uruguay 8.8, Paraguay 8.9, Argentina 9.0, Venezuela 9.1, Ecuador 9.2, Peru 9.3, Chile 9.4, Brazil 9.5, Cuba 9.6, Haiti 9.7, Santo Domingo 9.8, Uruguay 9.9, Paraguay 10.0, Argentina 10.1, Venezuela 10.2, Ecuador 10.3, Peru 10.4, Chile 10.5, Brazil 10.6, Cuba 10.7, Haiti 10.8, Santo Domingo 10.9, Uruguay 11.0, Paraguay 11.1, Argentina 11.2, Venezuela 11.3, Ecuador 11.4, Peru 11.5, Chile 11.6, Brazil 11.7, Cuba 11.8, Haiti 11.9, Santo Domingo 12.0, Uruguay 12.1, Paraguay 12.2, Argentina 12.3, Venezuela 12.4, Ecuador 12.5, Peru 12.6, Chile 12.7, Brazil 12.8, Cuba 12.9, Haiti 13.0, Santo Domingo 13.1, Uruguay 13.2, Paraguay 13.3, Argentina 13.4, Venezuela 13.5, Ecuador 13.6, Peru 13.7, Chile 13.8, Brazil 13.9, Cuba 14.0, Haiti 14.1, Santo Domingo 14.2, Uruguay 14.3, Paraguay 14.4, Argentina 14.5, Venezuela 14.6, Ecuador 14.7, Peru 14.8, Chile 14.9, Brazil 15.0, Cuba 15.1, Haiti 15.2, Santo Domingo 15.3, Uruguay 15.4, Paraguay 15.5, Argentina 15.6, Venezuela 15.7, Ecuador 15.8, Peru 15.9, Chile 16.0, Brazil 16.1, Cuba 16.2, Haiti 16.3, Santo Domingo 16.4, Uruguay 16.5, Paraguay 16.6, Argentina 16.7, Venezuela 16.8, Ecuador 16.9, Peru 17.0, Chile 17.1, Brazil 17.2, Cuba 17.3, Haiti 17.4, Santo Domingo 17.5, Uruguay 17.6, Paraguay 17.7, Argentina 17.8, Venezuela 17.9, Ecuador 18.0, Peru 18.1, Chile 18.2, Brazil 18.3, Cuba 18.4, Haiti 18.5, Santo Domingo 18.6, Uruguay 18.7, Paraguay 18.8, Argentina 18.9, Venezuela 19.0, Ecuador 19.1, Peru 19.2, Chile 19.3, Brazil 19.4, Cuba 19.5, Haiti 19.6, Santo Domingo 19.7, Uruguay 19.8, Paraguay 19.9, Argentina 20.0, Venezuela 20.1, Ecuador 20.2, Peru 20.3, Chile 20.4, Brazil 20.5, Cuba 20.6, Haiti 20.7, Santo Domingo 20.8, Uruguay 20.9, Paraguay 21.0, Argentina 21.1, Venezuela 21.2, Ecuador 21.3, Peru 21.4, Chile 21.5, Brazil 21.6, Cuba 21.7, Haiti 21.8, Santo Domingo 21.9, Uruguay 22.0, Paraguay 22.1, Argentina 22.2, Venezuela 22.3, Ecuador 22.4, Peru 22.5, Chile 22.6, Brazil 22.7, Cuba 22.8, Haiti 22.9, Santo Domingo 23.0, Uruguay 23.1, Paraguay 23.2, Argentina 23.3, Venezuela 23.4, Ecuador 23.5, Peru 23.6, Chile 23.7, Brazil 23.8, Cuba 23.9, Haiti 24.0, Santo Domingo 24.1, Uruguay 24.2, Paraguay 24.3, Argentina 24.4, Venezuela 24.5, Ecuador 24.6, Peru 24.7, Chile 24.8, Brazil 24.9, Cuba 25.0, Haiti 25.1, Santo Domingo 25.2, Uruguay 25.3, Paraguay 25.4, Argentina 25.5, Venezuela 25.6, Ecuador 25.7, Peru 25.8, Chile 25.9, Brazil 26.0, Cuba 26.1, Haiti 26.2, Santo Domingo 26.3, Uruguay 26.4, Paraguay 26.5, Argentina 26.6, Venezuela 26.7, Ecuador 26.8, Peru 26.9, Chile 27.0, Brazil 27.1, Cuba 27.2, Haiti 27.3, Santo Domingo 27.4, Uruguay 27.5, Paraguay 27.6, Argentina 27.7, Venezuela 27.8, Ecuador 27.9, Peru 28.0, Chile 28.1, Brazil 28.2, Cuba 28.3, Haiti 28.4, Santo Domingo 28.5, Uruguay 28.6, Paraguay 28.7, Argentina 28.8, Venezuela 28.9, Ecuador 29.0, Peru 29.1, Chile 29.2, Brazil 29.3, Cuba 29.4, Haiti 29.5, Santo Domingo 29.6, Uruguay 29.7, Paraguay 29.8, Argentina 29.9, Venezuela 30.0, Ecuador 30.1, Peru 30.2, Chile 30.3, Brazil 30.4, Cuba 30.5, Haiti 30.6, Santo Domingo 30.7, Uruguay 30.8, Paraguay 30.9, Argentina 31.0, Venezuela 31.1, Ecuador 31.2, Peru 31.3, Chile 31.4, Brazil 31.5, Cuba 31.6, Haiti 31.7, Santo Domingo 31.8, Uruguay 31.9, Paraguay 32.0, Argentina 32.1, Venezuela 32.2, Ecuador 32.3, Peru 32.4, Chile 32.5, Brazil 32.6, Cuba 32.7, Haiti 32.8, Santo Domingo 32.9, Uruguay 33.0, Paraguay 33.1, Argentina 33.2, Venezuela 33.3, Ecuador 33.4, Peru 33.5, Chile 33.6, Brazil 33.7, Cuba 33.8, Haiti 33.9, Santo Domingo 34.0, Uruguay 34.1, Paraguay 34.2, Argentina 34.3, Venezuela 34.4, Ecuador 34.5, Peru 34.6, Chile 34.7, Brazil 34.8, Cuba 34.9, Haiti 35.0, Santo Domingo 35.1, Uruguay 35.2, Paraguay 35.3, Argentina 35.4, Venezuela 35.5, Ecuador 35.6, Peru 35.7, Chile 35.8, Brazil 35.9, Cuba 36.0, Haiti 36.1, Santo Domingo 36.2, Uruguay 36.3, Paraguay 36.4, Argentina 36.5, Venezuela 36.6, Ecuador 36.7, Peru 36.8, Chile 36.9, Brazil 37.0, Cuba 37.1, Haiti 37.2, Santo Domingo 37.3, Uruguay 37.4, Paraguay 37.5, Argentina 37.6, Venezuela 37.7, Ecuador 37.8, Peru 37.9, Chile 38.0, Brazil 38.1, Cuba 38.2, Haiti 38.3, Santo Domingo 38.4, Uruguay 38.5, Paraguay 38.6, Argentina 38.7, Venezuela 38.8, Ecuador 38.9, Peru 39.0, Chile 39.1, Brazil 39.2, Cuba 39.3, Haiti 39.4, Santo Domingo 39.5, Uruguay 39.6, Paraguay 39.7, Argentina 39.8, Venezuela 39.9, Ecuador 40.0, Peru 40.1, Chile 40.2, Brazil 40.3, Cuba 40.4, Haiti 40.5, Santo Domingo 40.6, Uruguay 40.7, Paraguay 40.8, Argentina 40.9, Venezuela 41.0, Ecuador 41.1, Peru 41.2, Chile 41.3, Brazil 41.4, Cuba 41.5, Haiti 41.6, Santo Domingo 41.7, Uruguay 41.8, Paraguay 41.9, Argentina 42.0, Venezuela 42.1, Ecuador 42.2, Peru 42.3, Chile 42.4, Brazil 42.5, Cuba 42.6, Haiti 42.7, Santo Domingo 42.8, Uruguay 42.9, Paraguay 43.0, Argentina 43.1, Venezuela 43.2, Ecuador 43.3, Peru 43.4, Chile 43.5, Brazil 43.6, Cuba 43.7, Haiti 43.8, Santo Domingo 43.9, Uruguay 44.0, Paraguay 44.1, Argentina 44.2, Venezuela 44.3, Ecuador 44.4, Peru 44.5, Chile 44.6, Brazil 44.7, Cuba 44.8, Haiti 44.9, Santo Domingo 45.0, Uruguay 45.1, Paraguay 45.2, Argentina 45.3, Venezuela 45.4, Ecuador 45.5, Peru 45.6, Chile 45.7, Brazil 45.8, Cuba 45.9, Haiti 46.0, Santo Domingo 46.1, Uruguay 46.2, Paraguay 46.3, Argentina 46.4, Venezuela 46.5, Ecuador 46.6, Peru 46.7, Chile 46.8, Brazil 46.9, Cuba 47.0, Haiti 47.1, Santo Domingo 47.2, Uruguay 47.3, Paraguay 47.4, Argentina 47.5, Venezuela 47.6, Ecuador 47.7, Peru 47.8, Chile 47.9, Brazil 48.0, Cuba 48.1, Haiti 48.2, Santo Domingo 48.3, Uruguay 48.4, Paraguay 48.5, Argentina 48.6, Venezuela 48.7, Ecuador 48.8, Peru 48.9, Chile 49.0, Brazil 49.1, Cuba 49.2, Haiti 49.3, Santo Domingo 49.4, Uruguay 49.5, Paraguay 49.6, Argentina 49.7, Venezuela 49.8, Ecuador 49.9, Peru 50.0, Chile 50.1, Brazil 50.2, Cuba 50.3, Haiti 50.4, Santo Domingo 50.5, Uruguay 50.6, Paraguay 50.7, Argentina 50.8, Venezuela 50.9, Ecuador 51.0, Peru 51.1, Chile 51.2, Brazil 51.3, Cuba 51.4, Haiti 51.5, Santo Domingo 51.6, Uruguay 51.7, Paraguay 51.8, Argentina 51.9, Venezuela 52.0, Ecuador 52.1, Peru 52.2, Chile 52.3, Brazil 52.4, Cuba 52.5, Haiti 52.6, Santo Domingo 52.7, Uruguay 52.8, Paraguay 52.9, Argentina 53.0, Venezuela 53.1, Ecuador 53.2, Peru 53.3, Chile 53.4, Brazil 53.5, Cuba 53.6, Haiti 53.7, Santo Domingo 53.8, Uruguay 53.9, Paraguay 54.0, Argentina 54.1, Venezuela 54.2, Ecuador 54.3, Peru 54.4, Chile 54.5, Brazil 54.6, Cuba 54.7, Haiti 54.8, Santo Domingo 54.9, Uruguay 55.0, Paraguay 55.1, Argentina 55.2, Venezuela 55.3, Ecuador 55.4, Peru 55.5, Chile 55.6, Brazil 55.7, Cuba 55.8, Haiti 55.9, Santo Domingo 56.0, Uruguay 56.1, Paraguay 56.2, Argentina 56.3, Venezuela 56.4, Ecuador 56.5, Peru 56.6, Chile 56.7, Brazil 56.8, Cuba 56.9, Haiti 57.0, Santo Domingo 57.1, Uruguay 57.2, Paraguay 57.3, Argentina 57.4, Venezuela 57.5, Ecuador 57.6, Peru 57.7, Chile 57.8, Brazil 57.9, Cuba 58.0, Haiti 58.1, Santo Domingo 58.2, Uruguay 58.3, Paraguay







## 38 CRICKET

**Dynamic  
displays  
ensure an  
easy ride**

The result is surely good for cricket. Nobody outside Lancashire wants to see the county appear in every limited-overs final and nobody wants to see Gower go out of the game feeling crestfallen. His batting and his personality are a pleasing contrast.

over mid-wicket and thumped him straight for four off the next ball. He so dominated the scene that one thought wistfully of his unavailability for England.

## FOOTBALL

**SOUTH AMERICAN CHAMPIONS:** Group A Chile, Argentina 1; Uruguay, Venezuela 0. B Group 1, Uruguay 1; Colombia 0, Bolivia 0.

## GOLF

**SUTTON:** Massachusetts Men's tournament: Leading three-round scores: U.S. unless stated: 6-5: P. Sawyer, 6; R. McCaskey, 4; W. Watson, 4. 1971: 6-5: J. L. Hines, 4; J. D. Dicks, 4; 6-4: N. L. Kanner, 2; A. Aubrey, 1; B. P. Gault, 1. 1970: 6-4: K. Kozee, W. Gentry (U.S.).

**WEST:** Oregon Men's tournament: Opening three-round scores: U.S. unless stated: 6-5: J. L. Hines, 4; J. D. Dicks, 4; 6-4: N. L. Kanner, 2; A. Aubrey, 1; B. P. Gault, 1. 1970: 6-4: K. Kozee, W. Gentry (U.S.).

## TENNIS

**BRISTOL:** Challenge: Surinamean: Quarterfinals: P. Nyberg (Swe) vs. B. Jackson (U.S.), 6-4, 6-4; 6-4, 6-4. B. Galt (Bar) vs. S. D. Weller (U.S.), 6-4, 6-4. S. D. Weller (U.S.) vs. D. O'Neil (Bar), 7-6, 6-4, 6-4.

**BASTAD:** Sweden: Men's tournament: Quarterfinals (seeds omitted): Second round: A. Volgren, 6-4, 6-4; 6-4, 6-4. 6-4, 6-4: A. Mandel (Arg) vs. C. Piatkowski (Pol), 6-4, 6-4. 6-4, 6-4: J. L. Hines, 4; 6-4, 6-4: J. D. Dicks, 4; 6-4, 6-4: N. L. Kanner, 2; A. Aubrey, 1; B. P. Gault, 1. 1970: 6-4: K. Kozee, W. Gentry (U.S.).

**BASTAD:** Sweden: Men's tournament: Quarterfinals (seeds omitted): Second round: A. Volgren, 6-4, 6-4; 6-4, 6-4. 6-4, 6-4: A. Mandel (Arg) vs. C. Piatkowski (Pol), 6-4, 6-4. 6-4, 6-4: J. L. Hines, 4; 6-4, 6-4: J. D. Dicks, 4; 6-4, 6-4: N. L. Kanner, 2; A. Aubrey, 1; B. P. Gault, 1. 1970: 6-4: K. Kozee, W. Gentry (U.S.).

**REYNOLDS:** North of Ireland: tennis: 6-4: G. Brugana (Ire) vs. B. H. de la Pave (Arg) 6-4, 6-4; Brugana (Ire) vs. de la Pave (Arg) 6-4, 6-4.

## NEWSPAPER

Florida: Interest: 6-4, 6-4.

[illegible]

Jerusalem, Ireland 38, 17th/20th; Namibia 72  
Cayman Islands 44; Hong Kong 49, Malaysia 35.





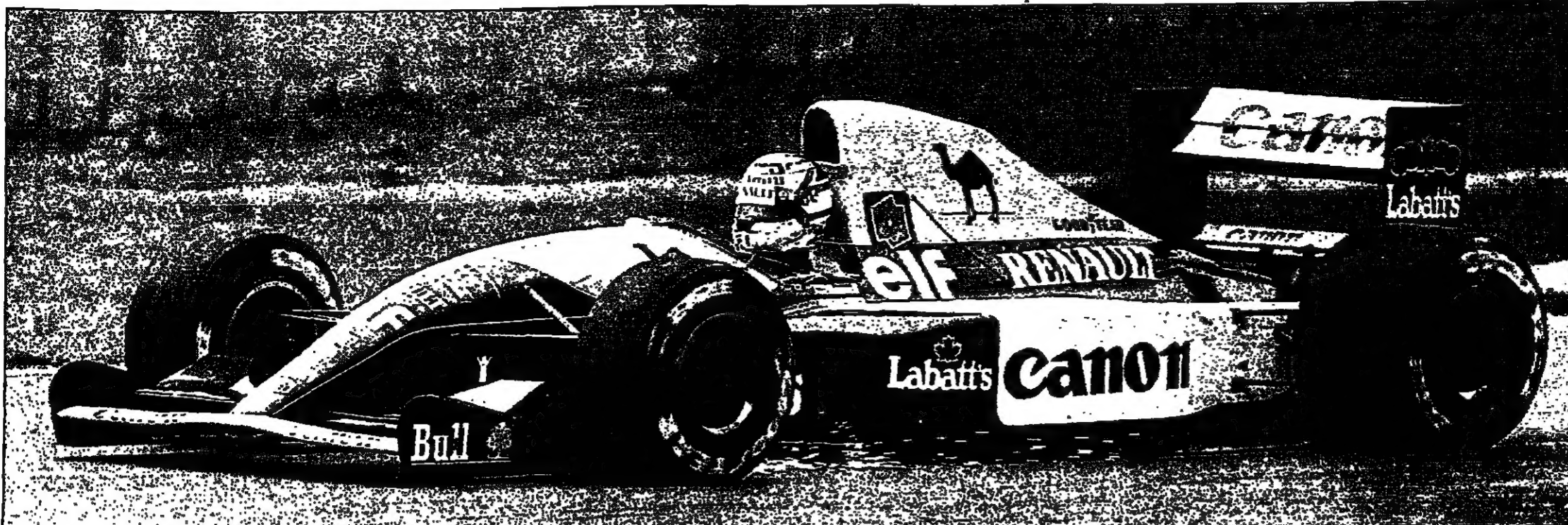


● RACING 36, 37  
● CRICKET 38  
● MOTOR RACING 39

# THE TIMES SPORT

An Englishman's home is Silverstone as Williams rivals are left in the slipstream

## Mansell continues to set the pace



Flying lap: the sparks fly as Mansell pushes his Williams around Silverstone on his way to setting the fastest time in practice yesterday for tomorrow's British grand prix

By NORMAN HOWELL

NIGEL Mansell drove considerably faster than all of his rivals in yesterday's qualifying session at Silverstone to take provisional pole position for tomorrow's British grand prix. After his victory at Magny Cours in the French round of the world championship last week, the Williams Renault driver is clearly on top of his form. "I could have gone quicker," Mansell said after being the only driver to lap below 1min 23sec under cloudy skies at the Northamptonshire circuit.

Gerhard Berger put up his best qualifying performance of the season to be second fastest, ahead of the other Marlboro McLaren, driven by Ayrton Senna, the championship leader. Mansell's teammate, Riccardo Patrese, was fourth quickest and a surprising Andrea de Cesaris fifth at the wheel of a Jordan after pre-qualifying earlier. Mansell, second to Senna in the drivers' championship, was not pleased by having to abandon one of his fast laps as he was badly baulked at

Brooklands by Aguri Suzuki's Larrousse and ended in the run-off area. But it was a good day for the Englishman, who clearly enjoyed driving on a circuit he likes, unlike most of the others, and one that he knows better than his rivals. During his fast lap, his Williams was on the limit and shuffled sideways at Stowe.

Senna, too, drove on the limit, but his McLaren-Honda was no match for the beautifully balanced Williams, a team that is pulling out all the stops to topple McLaren from the top of the constructors' championship. Elf, their fuel

suppliers, have already tried more than 200 different types of fuels in order to adapt to the different circuits, weather conditions and engine specifications.

It is in this area that the McLaren team is perhaps being let down, as Shell have only recently decided to experiment with specialist fuel to be used for qualifying sessions, something that Elf and Agip, suppliers to Ferrari, have been doing for a long time.

The issue of what does go into the fuel tank of a Formula One car is a thorny one. Shell,

BP and Mobil are not officially prepared to follow the route that Agip and Elf have chosen. Everybody of course claims that their formulae are within the rules laid down by Fisa, the sport's governing body. But one of the four leading Formula One teams found that the difference in lap times on a circuit they knew well was a second per lap between factory-supplied fuel and a specially prepared but legal one. That is a huge difference in a world where hundredths of a second are vital in a car's performance. Honda seem to be struggling

a little as the season reaches its mid point. Unusually they have five cars here, which indicate that they are trying a number of engines to cure a reliability problem and find the best chassis and car combination. The Japanese engineers have also brought to Silverstone three of their new Spec 3 engines, the latest evolution of the V12 which so far has not taken the sport by the throat in the way that last year's V10 did.

Senna, the world champion, has complained more than once about this, as he has about the chassis, and McLaren are clearly trying everything they can think of in order to assuage their leading driver and hold off the increasingly determined challenge of Williams.

Senna is certainly doing his best to rectify the imbalance. On Thursday he was closed for hours with the Japanese engineers in the seclusion of the Marlboro motor home. At regular intervals the doors would open and yet another engineer would leave the court of the Brazilian king clutching large files out from which

computer printouts poked.

Ferrari had a mixed day yesterday. They did not use their qualifying engines, concentrating instead on the car's set up as they had anticipated problems on the relatively bumpy circuit. Both their drivers, Alain Prost and Jean Alesi, complained that the car was very hard to drive on the new bends.

Prost considers that even with a perfect set up, it would be very hard to match the Williams at Silverstone. So the scene seems set for another Williams win, their third in a row and one which would really throw the championship open. Mansell, who trails Senna by 25 points, is favourite but Patrese, his Italian teammate, is always competitive and ready to capitalise on any mistakes.

After yesterday's performance there is the possibility of a first appearance on the winners' podium for the Jordan team, as de Cesaris is driving as never before on Eddie Jordan's home circuit.

Inside a Williams, page 39  
Simon Barnes, page 39

## Benetton confirm new buyer

THE Benetton Formula One team yesterday confirmed a report in *The Times* that Tom Walkinshaw, who runs the Jaguar sports car team, would be buying into the Anglo-Indian outfit (Norman Howell writes). Walkinshaw, a Scottish millionaire, will control 35 per cent of the Benetton team, where he will be in charge of technical matters as well as co-ordinating the relationship with Ford.

Flavio Briatore, the Benetton commercial manager, will stay on along with Gordon Kimball, who was recently appointed designer to replace John Barnard.

At Silverstone yesterday, Walkinshaw said that he would control 50 per cent of the team within two years. "We have been looking for a way into Formula One for two months," he said.

## League's fears eased by Parry

By PETER BALL

THE threat of a breakaway Premier League receded a little yesterday. The second division clubs agreed, at their meeting at Leicester, to an approach by the chairman of the first division clubs, Rick Parry, for a meeting between the two.

The second division reps are willing to meet the first division at the earliest opportunity, and will go with the clear intention to seek to keep the whole of the Football League together," Arthur Sandford, the chief executive of the Football League, reported.

While insisting that the first division was not going back on its insistence on fundamental change, for the first time Parry allowed some hope that a breakaway might be avoided. "There is enormous scope for dialogue and my view is that it is never too late to make the right decision," he said after conceding that the plan for autonomous self-governing divisions, drawn up by Arthur Sandford, had a lot to commend it.

Although Parry added that this should not be seen as a climb-down by the first division, it undoubtedly represents an important shift in their thinking. The second division clubs have appointed Leslie Kew, of Bristol City, George Forbes, of Newcastle United, and John Dennis, of Barnsley, to represent them at the meeting.

The meeting could take place next week. With the court case over the breakaway set for July 22, there is some urgency, but although the other prong of Parry's message was an appeal for the court case to be stopped, Sandford dismissed that as unlikely.

□ The proposed transfer of Dean Saunders from Derby County to Everton is thought to be in danger of collapse. Although the clubs agreed on a British record fee of £2.9 million six days ago, Saunders has still to announce whether he intends to go to Goodison Park after talking with the Everton manager, Howard Kendall, on Thursday. The clearest indication yet that the deal is in jeopardy came yesterday when Derby gave Nottingham Forest permission to approach the player to discuss the possibility of a move to the City ground. Forest are believed to have matched Everton's bid.

□ Tony Casarino, the Aston Villa and Republic of Ireland forward, was last night involved in transfer talks with Southampton after the clubs had agreed on a £1 million fee. Celtic are also interested.

□ Peter Shreeves, the former Tottenham Hotspur manager, has returned to White Hart Lane as coach after leaving a similar post at Watford.

□ The Arsenal defender, Gus Caesar, has joined Cambridge United on a free transfer.

□ Leeds United will have to pay Nottingham Forest £500,000 for Steve Ford. The England midfielder player signed for Leeds last week but discussion on the fee was delayed until Brian Clough's return from holiday.

□ Bordeaux's appeal against the French League's decision to relegate them to the second division after they had gone into receivership, has been rejected by the State Council, the country's highest court.

## Intimidators face removal

By ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

IT EMERGED yesterday that the annual meeting of the International Cricket Council (ICC) this week took far more purposeful action against intimidatory bowling than had been announced.

Such were the complexities

of the new legislation against persistent short-pitched bowling that Lieutenant-Colonel John Stephenson, secretary of the ICC, managed to confuse himself when releasing the information. "I am afraid I got it wrong," he said yesterday.

Erroneously, Stephenson had indicated that second or third bouncers to the same batsman in an over would be punishable only by a call of no-ball. What the ICC had agreed was far tougher. A second such delivery in an over will, indeed, be a no-ball, but any bowler earning two such calls in an innings will receive a final warning. A third call will remove the bowler from the attack for the rest of the innings.

The ICC rejected applications for associate membership from Scotland and Ireland until they sever their connections with the Cricket Council, the governing body for the United Kingdom. Neither country is likely to take part in the next ICC Trophy, in Kenya in 1994 or 1995.

□ Clyde Walcott, president of the West Indies Cricket Board of Control, has criticised the ICC's legislation on bouncers (Reuter reports from Bridgetown). Walcott described the decision as "ridiculous".

Leicestershire lose, page 38  
Cup final preview, page 38

## Suspicion cast on the Australians

FROM DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT, BRISBANE

A LEADING Australian official agreed yesterday that former rugby league players have been reintroduced into Australian rugby union over the last decade, even though International Rugby Football Board (IRFB) rules on reinstatement (Reuter) ruled progressively over the last three years) may not have permitted it.

Norbert Byrne, one of Australia's two IRFB representatives, and now his union's regulation officer, was speaking in the light of the Australian Rugby Union's (ARU) expressed intention to propose amendments to the rule relating to illegibility and reinstatement. Their submission would seek to admit professional rugby league players who had had no previous contact with rugby union.

The ARU amateurism committee, which meets next weekend, has formulated three submissions which Australia will bring before the IRFB in November. "That persons not previously bound by the regulations be admitted, subject to the national union's discretion; that in cases of persons applying for reinstatement to play the game, they should be considered by the

national union at its discretion and that players so reinstated be permitted to play the game at a defined level or lower; that breaches of regulation four (communication for reward) be dealt with by the national union at its discretion."

The repetition of the word "discretion" will have some northern-hemisphere administrators reaching for the shotgun, since it was that which left players confused about the board's intentions last November over their earning capacity. But Byrne insists that discretion is vital if the regulations are to be sensibly applied in each country.

"The one we hope to have accepted is our ability to consider people not bound by the regulations, those who didn't play rugby union after school and who never accepted the game's regulations," he said.

The best-paid Australian Rules players in Melbourne can play rugby at the weekend. The only people who can't are those who have accepted money to play rugby league. We have been admitting professional rugby league players to play rugby union if they want to.

## SA's tennis return will take longer

By ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

SOUTH Africa's return to international tennis will take longer than was first thought. It had been hoped that the suspension imposed on South Africa by the International Tennis Federation (ITF) would be lifted after the International Olympic Committee's historic decision to welcome South Africa back to the Olympic Games.

However, the three bodies representing South African tennis failed to agree on a unified constitution in time for the ITF's annual meeting in Hamburg yesterday and a motion to readmit South Africa to international tennis had to be postponed.

Instead, a delegation from the ITF will go to South Africa within a month to help the interim committee representing the South African Tennis Union, the Tennis Federation of South Africa and the Tennis Association of South Africa form the new body, which will be known as Tennis South Africa (TSA).

As soon as TSA has been ratified by all three associations, the ITF's committee of management can lift the suspension.

Last-ditch attempts by Philippe Chatrier, the outgoing president of the ITF, failed to bring an agreement between the three bodies. The delegation will be led by Brian Tobin, the newly elected executive president of the ITF.



Tobin: delegation head

## When MCC stands for more conjugal cricket

SIMON BARNES  
ON SATURDAY

Faithful readers of this space will, I trust, remember that the great and good Rachael Heyhoe Flint recently played her first game of cricket for MCC, the first woman to do so. The team in question was, of course, Mount Cricket Club, which is based in a pub in the Midlands. This has resulted in two indignant letters, both of them concerned about the image of the real MCC.

Bryan Pattison, president of Cern CC in Switzerland, tells me his side has regularly played against women members of MCC. Four years ago, MCC had two female players in the side — both of them physical education teachers from Milan international schools. What more natural than that they should play for Milan Cricket Club against Cern?

Robin Edwards writes forthrightly that my assertion that Madame Heyhoe Flint was the first woman to play for

MCC "is biling". He added: "A lady played for the real MCC six or seven years ago." This club in question is Monkton Combe Cavaliers. Apparently they wear a tie bearing an image of the laughing cavalier, which strikes me as a bit of a trope. "A lady by the name of Liz Molyneux-Berry played for us about 1984: a ruthless and guileful off-spinner." He went on: "I understand that there is another team masquerading under the name, MCC, but we don't play them, so I am unable to say whether their number includes women. Surely it must, in these enlightened times?" That is what I would have thought, too.

□ Statistically, it takes an average golfer 30 years to hit a hole-in-one. A Swedish lad named Mathias Herström, aged 12, has just hit two in the same round. He has a handicap of 31. He managed this double miracle while playing in a revolving named "pee-wee competition" at Simrishamn in southern Sweden. One took place on a par four. The distances on the two holes were 309 yards and a comparatively pedestrian 160 yards. He was given his first set of clubs a month before this round. America's Golf Digest Magazine says that the odds on an individual hole are 11,000 to one. They haven't bothered to give odds for a double. However, the Swedes seem to have the knack of scoring them. A few years ago, a 72-year-old player scored two in one round, and missed a third by three feet.

Rights to tour

Australia can date the emergence of an Australian chapter of the British Fascists to the 1920-1

MCC tour of Australia. These cautiously expressed, yet startling conclusions are drawn in a recent edition of *Sporting Traditions*, the journal of the Australian Society for Sports History. The MCC captain was A. E. R. Gilligan, who was also, it later transpired, a member of the British Fascists. So was the tour manager, F. C. (later Sir Frederick) Toome. This was a different organisation to Sir Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists, less influential, but still deadly serious, with a record of strike-breaking and other political activities.

Gilligan wrote afterwards: "In... cricket tours it is essential to work solely on the lines of Fascism, i.e. the team must be good friends and out for one thing, and one thing only, namely the good of the side, and not for any self-glory."

The writer of this piece of research, Andrew Moore of the University of Western

Sydney, says: "On balance, it seems likely that Arthur Gilligan followed the advice issued by the Fascists' Recruiting and Propaganda Department. This was to 'talk about the movement to everyone you meet' and 'always carry at least one enrolment form and one of each of the other pamphlets with you wherever you go'."

Nebiolo snubbed

Primo Nebiolo, president of the International Amateur Athletics Federation, is one of the most powerful men in world sport, and one of the most criticised. He has ridden out an investigation into allegations of financial irregularity, and of results-fixing, and he remains emphatically in charge. As Sheffield prepares to open the World Student Games tomorrow, the University of Sheffield will confer three honorary degrees. One goes

to that well known politician and son of Sheffield, Sebastian Coe, and another to Dr Steven Sample, who is running the next student games. A third goes to Sir Arthur Gold, doyen of the British Olympic movement — and a long-term critic of Nebiolo. And for Nebiolo? Absolutely nothing. Not even a third-class degree. It is reported that this omission is seen as a deliberate snub, and that Nebiolo is spitting with rage.

Cricketer burnt

Chris Cowdrey, the former Kent captain, has had a knee operation delayed after suffering burns while tending a garden bonfire at his home near Canterbury.

Turnstile rise

Gloucester rugby union club is to increase ticket fees by up to a half next season to pay for a full-time administrator and to finance a tour of Canada.

\*\*\*\*\*

**LONGINES**  
CONQUEST VHP  
(For Very High Precision)

Accuracy ±1 minute in 5 years.  
Water resistant 100m  
Time-Zone correction

Model shown  
steel and gold plated.  
Also available in  
a variety of finishes.

For catalogue  
please telephone 061-624 3977

**LONGINES**

Longines time winners - winners choose Longines